"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair today and Thursday; moderate temperature; light southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,389. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1916.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

"ALLIES CANNOT BREAK THROUGH HERE," SAYS GERMAN COMMANDER ON THE SOMME TO TIMES CORRESPONDENT, VIEWING BATTLE

THINKS OFFENSIVE IS ENDED

Teuton Chief Expects British to Keep On Trying for Perhaps 2 Months.

VIVID TALE OF A BATTLE

Correspondent, Perched in Tree-top, Watches Night Engagement Against the French.

SHELLS ARE LIKE FIREFLIES

Thunder of Big Guns Rolls On Unceasingly Through the Darkness.

By CYRIL BROWN,
Staff Correspondent of THE TIMES.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GREAT HEADQUARTERS OF THE GERMAN ARMIES OF THE SOMME, Aug. 12, (by courier to Berlin.)—In our days at the front we chose to linger half a day with a regiment in the front trenches, to spend an hour in tree top artillery fire control, affording a good daylight study of the whole French Somme front, half a night on a tree top fighting stand of a division, half an hour going over the detailed staff maps with the Chief of Staff of an army corps, a morning spent with the Kaiser reviewing the iron guard of Brandenberg, the heroes of Douaumont and the veterans and new first line troops, and a day looking over the German reserves ten and twenty miles back of the front.

Chiefly I preferred to spend two evenings with the man of mystery, the Commander in Chief of the German Armies of the Somme, whose name is not even known to the German people, and presumably not to the Allies. Accordingly, I am not permitted to disclose it at this time. Also I spent several hours in conversation with the brilliant man who is Chief of Staff of the Teouton Somme armies, Colonel von R., and with the unassuming Prince of Saxony, who, wearing the uniform of a Saxon Jaeger, democratically holds the job of ordnance officer in the General Staff of the Somme armies.

Visit to the German Commander.

The Commander in Chief of the German Somme armies is a gentle, kindly soul in a grumpy, formidable shell. His deeply wrinkled and amply warted face, reminding you of a grouchy bear, is calculated to strike terror into the heart of the boldest American correspondent if you have not been told beforehand of his real character by the Commander in Chief's staff officers. The blue Pour-Le-Merite gleaming at his throat and the rare golden oakleaf clasp (the Kaiser's highest recognition) would sufficiently have guaranteed his quality as a commanding General of armies even if you hadn't known his brilliant war record.

He proved to be the most delightful, most frank, and most outspoken Teuton General I had ever met—under, to be sure, ideal interviewing conditions, first sitting beside him as he presided in patriarchal fashion over his intimate staff during a frugal supper and afterward strolling for two hours with him in the semi-darkness, the only light being a single candle on a rustic table under the glorious French elms and chestnut trees in the back yard of his château. This is his favorite and only rest and relaxation, because of the ever-present menace of French air-bombing attacks.

Has Great Praise for English.

Unlike the riproaring old Blücher von Linsingen whom I recently met in Volhynia the mysterious commander in chief of the German Somme armies is the essence of intellectual repose. His grizzled gray head seems too heavy for even his sinewy, stocky frame and he reminds you of the college bugbear—of a ruthless professor of logic or mathematics who delights in giving unpassable examinations. And yet his appearance was deceptive, for he answered all my questions with inexhaustible, kindly patience. When breaking a long standing rule in asking, "Are you prepared for further French attacks?" he did not dodge as some Teuton Generals have done, but frankly confessed his inability to answer. This indicated his extreme conservatism, his confidence in the future obviously based on no false premises about the Allies' weakness. Here he took occasion to praise the clan and brilliance of the French, clinging to a highly disadvantageously tactical position in the narrow wedge on the Somme.

I asked him if the English part of offensive showed any signs of weakening.

"No," he answered, "the English are tough. One must be just to one's enemies; one must see them as they are. The English have not lost hope of success as yet. Despite their very heavy losses which are known to me they come back again and again. They are stubborn foes. One has to give them credit. One has to give them credit for trying again and again to break through my front. The English soldier is a worthy, excellent soldier, but his newer leadership is not 'on the heights.'

"How long will the English offensive last?" I asked.

"The offensive has been stopped, the crucial point is past. But the English will keep on with their hopeless offensive for at least another month, probably for two months, perhaps longer. They are

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British Troops Make New Attacks at Pozieres and Regain Most of the Ground Lost on Sunday

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The British troops have recaptured nearly all the ground northwest of Pozières on the Somme front which the Germans seized on Sunday night. The day report of the British War Office says:

As a result of local fighting northwest of Pozières during the last two days we have retaken nearly the whole of the remainder of the trenches in which the enemy gained a footing early Sunday. Last night we also forced an entry into the enemy's trenches near Mouquet Farm, returning to our lines with eleven prisoners.

On the right flank two attempts by small hostile detachments to raid our trenches were repulsed, with loss to the enemy.

Northwest of Hulluch the enemy exploded a small mine. We occupied the crater. Last night a feinted raid on the enemy's trenches south Armentières caused much commotion in the enemy's lines, of which our artillery took full advantage.

The statement this evening has this to add:

There have been the usual artillery bombardments at various places on the British front. The situation is unchanged, and there are no important incidents to report.

On the French front, both north and south of the Somme, only the artillery has been busy. The afternoon report of the French War Office says:

On the Somme front our artillery displayed great activity in various sectors north of the river and in the districts south of Belloy and Estrés and north of Libons. South of Belloy a German reconnoitring party was dispersed by our rifle fire.

The night statement records only a lively cannonade south of the Somme.

Berlin admits the loss of ground at Pozières. The bulletin of the German Headquarters Staff today reads:

Yesterday afternoon the British repeated their attacks from the Orvilliers-Bazentine-le-Petit line, and continued them with the greatest violence far into the night. They again obtained a foothold in the same section of our first-line trenches on the Thiepval-Pozières front from which they were repulsed yesterday morning. Otherwise all their numerous assaults, which followed each other at short intervals, broke down completely, with very sanguinary losses in front of our positions.

The French repeated their fruitless efforts between Maurepans and Hem.

Between the Ancre Brook and the Somme and beyond this sector the artillery battles have not yet ended.

ITALIANS REACH GATES OF TOLMINO

Suburbs in Flames and Austrians Said to be Evacuating the City.

FLEET SAILS FROM TRIESTE

Advance Guard of King Victor's Army Reported Within Thirteen Miles of That Port.

MANY PRISONERS CAPTURED

More Intrenchments Stormed on the Carso Plateau and to the East of Gorizia.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Italian advance guard moving southeast from Gorizia is within thirteen miles of Trieste, whence the greater part of the Austrian fleet has sailed for an unknown destination, according to a message received in Geneva today from Buchs, Switzerland, and transmitted here. It is added that the southern and western suburbs of Tolmino, on the upper Isonzo, are burning, and the fall of the city is expected at any moment.

Confirmation of this is contained in a dispatch from Turin to the newspaper La Liberté of Paris, which says that Italian troops have entered the suburbs of Tolmino, which is under continuous shell fire. The Austrians, says the dispatch, are evacuating the city.

ROME, Aug. 15.—On the Carso Plateau and to the east of Gorizia, along the Isonzo front, the Austrians have suffered further reverses at the hands of the Italians, today's official statement says. Austrian intrenchments in both these regions were captured. The statement follows:

On the Carso during the night of Aug. 14 the gallant troops of the Eleventh Army Corps repulsed several counterattacks and attacked the enemy's lines to the west of Sainte Grado and Monte Pecinka. Several sections of the enemy's trenches were captured and 1,419 prisoners, including 31 officers, were taken.

In the hilly tract east of Gorizia, after heavy fighting, we carried other hostile intrenchments, taking 230 prisoners, of whom five were officers.

On the remainder of the front the enemy made the usual demonstrations against our positions; at Monte Piana, in the Trienz Valley, on the Forame River, at Felizzon, Bolte, Monte Colombara on the Asiago Plateau, at Monte Cimone, and Monte Seluggio, near Astico, in the Posina Basin, and on the Pasubio. He was unsuccessful everywhere.

Enemy aircraft dropped bombs on Monfalcone, Ronci, Saint Canziano, and Pieris. No casualties or damage resulted.

BERLIN, Aug. 15, (via Sayville.)—The Austrian War Office statement of Aug. 12, received here today, makes the following report of the operation on the Italian front:

In the district between the sea and the Vipacco Valley several Italian attempts to approach our strong positions were frustrated by our fire. On the heights east of Gorizia our troops again repulsed a strong attack and took prisoner 10 officers and 140 men. Monte San Gabriele and Monte Santo were violently shelled by hostile artillery.

On the Tyrolean front a minor enterprise resulted in the bringing in 89 prisoners, among whom were five officers, and one machine gun.

RUSSIANS BLOCK JABLONITZA PASS

Seize Town of That Name and Reoccupy Two Villages to South of It.

POUR ACROSS ZLOTA LIPA

Also Continue Passage of the Bystritza Despite Desperate Efforts to Check Them.

GET 1,500 MORE PRISONERS

Advance Westward in the Upper Stripa Region Also is Continuing, Petrograd Announces.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 15.—The Russians have captured Jablonitza, one of the most important gateways through the Carpathians to the Hungarian plains, and have taken nearly 1,500 additional prisoners, according to an official statement issued by the War Office tonight. The text of the statement follows:

Our troops continue the crossing of the Zlota Lipa under enemy fire, which at many points hampers the construction of bridges. Heavy artillery and machine gun fire is being directed against our works. In this sector we captured seven officers, 413 men, and three machine guns.

In the Carpathian woods at the mouth of the Pruth the enemy, under our pressure, evacuated Jablonitza, which we occupied. South of this point we reoccupied Vorochta and Ardjeliuf on the Pruth, taking thirty-two officers and 1,006 men prisoners. Our offensive continues.

An earlier official communication issued in the morning contained the following information:

On the evening of Aug. 14 a German Albatross appeared over the town of Nesvij. Staff Captain Krutepa, who brought down an enemy aeroplane at Nesvij on Saturday, ascended with his machine, which is armed with a machine gun. He engaged the hostile aeroplane and drove it to earth in the vicinity of Nesvij. The pilot, who was wounded, and the observer were captured.

Our advance westward in the region of the Upper Stripa is continuing. On the Rivers Zlota Lipa and Bystritza-Solotvina our troops are crossing successfully to the western banks.

On the Baltic Sea on Monday morning our Aviation Lieutenants Deterichs and Prokofeiev undertook with two hydroplanes a daring raid on the enemy's aerodrome near Lake Agern in Courland. Notwithstanding a bombardment by anti-aircraft guns and a counterattack by seven German machines, our aviators not only dropped bombs successfully on the enemy's sheds, but boldly entered into an unequal fight, which lasted more than an hour. Many bullets struck our machines, but happily not in vital parts. As a result of the fight one of the enemy machines was struck and turned over in the air, falling to the ground enveloped in smoke. Two others alighted on the sea, having received injuries. Our hydroplanes returned safely to their base.

Teutons Report Foes' Efforts Vain.

BERLIN, Aug. 15, (via London.)—Austro-German troops under General Count von Bothmer are offering de-

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Says Germany Has Broken U-Boat Pledge; Crewe Tells Lords of Attacks Without Warning

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Baron Sydeham inquired in the House of Lords today whether the Government considered that commanders of German submarines had adhered to the declaration made to the American Government in May in regard to sinking vessels without warning, and whether Austrian submarines were bound by the same conditions.

The Marquis of Crewe, Lord President of the Council, replied that the more public attention was called to the "monstrous proceedings" of submarines pending the time when it would be possible to make a definite declaration on behalf of the Entente Allies as to the policy they proposed to pursue regarding them, the better it would be from every viewpoint.

The Government's information was that since the undertakings have been given to the American Government four British and three neutral ships had been sunk without warning by submarines, all most certainly German. Another neutral ship, he continued, was attacked by a torpedo without warning. In the cases of the seven vessels sunk at least forty lives were lost.

The Marquis said that it was impossible to avoid the definite conclusion that in the seven cases there had been clear violation of the undertaking given by the German Government. Those cases might be regarded as proved. In addition, there were a number of others in which ships had been sunk and lives lost under circumstances which made it seem highly probable, although it had not been so definitely proved, that there had been a breach of the undertaking.

In these cases the Government would not say that the letter of the undertaking actually had been broken by the German Government or its servants.

BIG NAVY PROGRAM ADOPTED BY HOUSE

Senate Plan for 16 Capital Ships in Three Years Passes by a Vote of 283 to 51.

35 DEMOCRATS OPPOSE IT

Leader Kitchin Calls It Waste and Charges That Administration Has Changed Front.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The Administration forces, aided by an almost solid Republican vote, brought about the acceptance in the House today of the Senate's big building program for the United States Navy and thereby assured the passage of the biggest naval budget in the history of the Government.

By a vote of 283 to 51, with 35 Democrats, 15 Republicans, and 1 Socialist voting in the negative, the Senate amendment for the construction of sixteen capital ships within three years was approved on motion of Chairman Padgett of the House Conference Committee.

Acceptance of the two principal Senate amendments by the House practically winds up consideration of the Naval bill. Remaining items in dispute will be quickly adjusted in conference and the bill sent to the President. After accepting the big building program today the House voted, without a roll call, to accept the Senate amendment increasing the enlisted strength of the navy to 67,800 men, instead of 61,500 as proposed by the House.

The defense program, which approval of the Navy bill by the House virtually completes, has been the most important achievement of the session, and has involved appropriations totalling $661,418,000. In addition to the Navy bill, it included reorganization of the regular army and National Guard, bringing the enlisted peace strength of the army to 187,000 men, capable of expansion to 220,000 men in time of stress, and providing a Federalized National Guard which at full strength will number 450,000 men.

For maintenance of the reorganized army and militia and supplies and equipment Congress appropriated $267,597,000. More than $13,000,000 of this is for development of aeronautics, and $11,000,000 is for Government plants for the manufacture of armor plate. The Army bill also carried an appropriation of $20,000,000 for a Government plant to produce nitrate for use in manufacturing munitions.

Coast Defense Improvement.

Provision was made for extension and improvement of the coast defenses with appropriations aggregating $25,748,050. To furnish needed officers in the army and the navy the personnel of the Naval and Military Academies were enlarged, the former to 1,760 and the latter to 1,152. For the Military Academy a special appropriation of $1,225,000 was made, the fund for Annapolis being carried in the Naval Appropriation bill.

Congress also provided for the creation of a Council of National Defense, composed of Cabinet officials and citizen experts to co-ordinate the military, industrial, and natural resources of the country in time of war.

In the Navy bill the President is authorized, in the event of emergency, to increase the strength of the navy to 87,600 enlisted men. A Senate amendment providing for 6,000 apprentice seamen, in lieu of 3,500 proposed in the House bill, was approved.

Below is a table showing the construction authorized today as compared with the original House bill which went into the discard with the approval of the President and Secretary Daniels. Chairman Padgett told the House that "the President's whole heart is in this matter, and he wants the Senate building program."

The building program as carried in the Senate bill, and as compared with the one-year program authorized by the House, is as follows:

	Senate. 1st Year.	Senate. 3 Years.	House. 1 Year.
Battleships	4	10	..
Battle cruisers	4	6	5
Scout cruisers	4	10	4
Destroyers	20	50	10
*Coast submarines	27	58	50
Fuel ships	3	3	1
Repair ships	1	1	..
Transport	1	1	..
Hospital ship	1	1	1
Destroyer tender	2	2	..
Fleet submarines	9	9	..
Ammunition ships	2	2	1
Gunboats	2	2	..

*In addition, the Senate bill authorizes one submarine to be equipped with the Neff system of submarine propulsion and to cost exclusive of armor and armament $250,000.

$110,000,000 This Year.

For this unprecedented program of construction the bill maes available at once approximately $110,000,000. In addition to this amount, the construction will cost eventually about $488,000,000, making the total obligation of the Government for new naval construction more than $600,000,000.

Representative Claude Kitchin, the Democratic floor leader, was in the forefront of the recalcitrants in the discussion today. He asserted that within two months the Administration had reversed itself on the question of a big navy, "and expects me today to eat my words uttered when I opposed such a program, as originally offered in this House by the minority." Mr. Kitchin said he had denounced such a program as "criminally wasteful," and had understood when he made his former speech that his views had the approval of the Administration.

"Approval of this building program," he shouted, "means that the United States today becomes the most militaristic naval nation on earth. The ultimate expenditures under this bill within a three-year period exceed the

Continued on Page 2.

HUGHES WOULD WAGE WAR UNFLINCHINGLY

Would Not Hesitate, He Says, When Necessary to Protect American Lives and Property.

HIS SPEECHES CRITICISED

Candidate Should Be More Constructive and Less Abusive of Wilson, Washington State Leaders Say.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash, Aug. 15.—Campaigning today in the Roosevelt strongholds of the State of Washington, Charles E. Hughes preached the doctrine of firmness in the nation's foreign policy, even to the length of going to war, to see that the lives and property of American citizens were respected by other countries.

Reading from the Democratic platform of 1912, the clause promising protection to American citizens in all parts of the world, he said: "That is good doctrine, and I believe in making it real. I do not think that in making it real we should encounter the dange rof war. I would not shrink if we did in performing our obvious duty."

Mr. Hughes supplemented his bellicose talk with another attack on the Democratic Party. He was willing to stake his judicial reputation he said, on the statement that the so-called "dumping clause" would prove ineffective, and he heaped ridicule on the Administration for its position on the tariff, for its diplomatic service, and for what he called its inefficiency in government.

The nominee talked today in sections where the people wanted to know by definite statement just what constructive policies he proposed, and what he hoped to accomplish for the country if elected President. Leaders he consulted, forst in Tacoma and later in Seattle, told him this and offered a thousand suggestions about the way to handle the situation. A newspaper at Tacoma sounded the worning that Mr. Hughes was on inspection and that the people would pass judgment. The addresses by Mr. Hughes, however, except for the warlike declaration quoted, clung closely to the line he selected for his earlier utterances.

The crowds today were the largest encounttered on the trip—not so large as those which Theodore Roosevelt addressed in 1912, but of a size that was impressive. The applause was generous. In the great stadium at Tacoma, where he talked in the afternoon, about 15,000 persons turned out to greet the candidate. Seattle's streets were thronged, and the Arena, dhere the address was delivered, was filled.

Dissatisfied With His Speeches.

At Tacoma Mr. Hughes was introduced by Samuel A. Perkins, old-line Republican and member of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee. There were 100 Republicans and Progressives on the platform. In this section as in every other he has visited, Mr. Hughes avoided anything that might tend to political entanglement. He didn't arouse any great enthusiasm among the old-line leaders by his attitude which was a matter of much comment here and in Tacoma.

The attack on the Wilson administration was received with mingled laughter and applause, but, if the Republican leaders are to be believed, it did not go far enough to satisfy all of the voters. The New York Times correspondent was told that the people were tired of hearing Mr. Hughes abuse the Wilson administration, and wanted to know in words of one syllable just what he intended to do.

"The addresses made by Mr. Hughes so far," said one Seattle Republican, "are far from what we expected. We looked for a more judicial summing up of the situation and a calm and deliberate statement of what Mr. Hughes would do to make conditions in the country better. Roosevelt might have satisfied the people with such talks, but Roosevelt can make such talks better than Mr. Hughes. We like Mr. Hughes and are going to vote for him, but we want to hear talk of a different kind."

In Tacoma the same story was heard. A man who is running for office on the Republican ticket, and who said Mr. Hughes would get 70 per cent. of the votes in the State, said that the people of Washington were looking for a more definite program from him rather than mere assaults on the Wilson Administration.

In Seattle tonight the first member of the Reception Committee met by the TIMES reporter offered his views with the greatest freedom.

"There is a lot of talk here," he said, "about the people being disappointed with the addresses which Mr. Hughes has made. They are getting tired of hearing him hammer and hammer at the Wilson Administration and want to hear more about himself. They want something more definite than general statements about upholding American honor and giving a good business administration. They are not interested so much either in being told that all citizens are human beings and should be treated as such. They want to know what he is going to do about it in so many words."

Uneasy Over His Independence.

Next in importance is the talk among the Republican old-line leaders about the addresses Mr. Hughes has made, in which he said he would put friends, party, and partisan expediency aside to serve his country. They admit that such talk sounds good when coming from the average political orator, but they say that when coming from Mr. Hughes it has a deeper meaning, because the leaders are satisfied that he means just what he says. They don't

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PRESIDENT TO NAME R. R. PEACE TERMS; WILL DEMAND MUTUAL CONCESSIONS; CALLS 600 UNION CHAIRMEN TO CAPITAL

Terms on Which the President Hopes to Avoid a Railroad Strike

In the hope of settling the threatened railroad strike, President Wilson, after the second day's conference with both sides in the controversy, proposed that:

1. The railroads grant the eight-hour day.
2. That the workers abandon their demand for time and a half pay for overtime.

If these terms are accepted it will mean concessions by both men and railroads. In order that the men may decide on their part of the proposed settlement, the 600 union trainmen gathered in New York have bee summoned to Washington.

ThTe railroad managers, as was the case Monday, made no statement in Washington yesterday, but for the men A. B. Garretson, President of the Order of Railway Conductors, said:

The lamp of hope will continue to burn until some one kicks it over. Nothing has been done and nothing undone. It is now up to the railroads. The situation may best be summed up by saying, "Let us continue praying."

Union Threatens New City Car Strike, Charging Shonts Has Broken Faith

Committee Wires President of Street Car Men's Organization to Hurry Back—Notifies Company That Agreement Must Be Carried Out.

A second strike of service employes of the New York Railways Company drew nearer last night after officials of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes had served Theodore P. Shonts, President of the company, with an ultimatum demanding an immediate conference on wages and working conditions.

The labor leaders wrote to Mr. Shonts a letter accusing the officials of his company of "deliberate and flagrant violations" of the agreement of Aug. 6, by which the strikes of motormen and conductors on the surface lines of the city were settled, and demanding that he set a date when the grievances of the men could be heard. Refusal by the company officials to receive committees selected by organized workers, "indiscriminate discharges" of men who had taken part in the strike, and the insistence of the company that its employes elect new representatives were some of the violations complained of.

Failing to receive a reply from Mr. Shonts yesterday, and having obtained information that the company was going ahead with its plans to organize its employes regardless of what had been done by the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, the labor leaders immediately made arrangements not only to renew the strike on the lines of the New York Railways Company, but to extend it, if necessary, to the lines of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, of which Mr. Shonts is also President.

Send for President Mahon.

Circulars were distributed among the employes of the Interborough Company asking them to hold a mass meeting last night in Lyceum Hall, Eighty-sixth Street and Third Avenue, for the purpose of making demands for better wages and working conditions on the officials of that company. The labor leaders also sent a telegram to William D. Mahon, President of the street carmen's organization, at Detroit, advising him of the critical development in the transit controversy, and asking him and the Executive Board of the organization to return to New York City at once. A copy of the letter that had been sent to Mr. Shonts was also sent to Mayor Mitchel, after William B. Fitzgerald, general organizer of the street carmen's union, had had a conference with Theodore Rousseau, the Mayor's secretary.

Mr. Rousseau said last night that he would inform the Mayor, who is at the encampment at Plattsburg, of the developments in the transit situation, and that Mr. Mitchel would probably return to New York City if a second strike seemed likely.

Undaunted by these preparations on the part of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employés, the officials of the New York Railways Company, urged their employés at two mass meetings last night to "stick to their own organization and to deal with their employers without "outside" assistance. One of these meetings was held in the car depot at Ninety-ninth Street and Lexington Avenue, and the other in the depot at Fiftieth Street and Seventh Avenue. Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager of the New York Railways Company, addressed both meetings, and told the men to elect their own representatives at the special election called by the company for next Friday.

Charge Agreement Was Broken.

The letter written to Mr. Shonts by the organized employés of the New York Railways Company, and by the representatives of the carmen's union, was as follows:

New York, Aug. 15, 1916.

Mr. Theo. P. Shonts, President New York Railways Company, New York City:

Dear Sir—We, the undersigned committee, representing the employes of each carhouse upon your system, in pursuance with the agreement entered into on Aug. 7, 1916, between yourself, Messrs. Mahon, Fitzgerald, Freyne, and Fridiger, for the employes, would call your attention to what we consider a deliberate and flagrant violation of this agreement upon the part of the officials of your company.

First—The discharge of the employes to work, by indiscriminate discharging of men who have participated in the suspension of work, when you were aware and in honor bound to restore the men back to his former position without prejudice.

Second—You have further violated the agreement by attempting to advise, suggest, and carry forth a plan of the election of committees to represent the employes, when you agreed in the abovementioned agreement not to interfere in any way with the committees or the selection of same.

Third—We, therefore, demand a conference at once with you, so that we may know what your intentions and policies are to be in relation to this agreement.

Fourth—We have no desire to have any friction arise between your company and the employes, but we have reached a point where your company shall carry out the agreement with his Honor, Mayor Mitchel, and the Hon. Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, and your employes.

We will expect an immediate reply to this letter. Very respectfully yours,

COMMITTEE REPRESENTING THE EMPLOYES OF THE NEW YORK RAILWAYS.

The letter was sent to Mr. Shonts after William B. Fitzgerald, General Organizer of the union, and Louis Fridiger, its counsel, had had a long conference with about thirty men alleged to have been discharged by the New York Railways Company since the settlement of the strike. Mr. Fridiger told reporters that he and Mr. Fitzgerald had made repeated efforts to see Thomas A. Delaney, one of the superintendents of the New York Railways Company, on behalf of these discharged employes, but had not been able to do so.

"We kept on trying every day since last Thursday," said Mr. Fridiger, "and when we could not reach Mr. Delaney we tried to see Mr. Hedley, with the same result."

Mr. Fitzgerald said the elections called by the company were a violation of the agreement, in that they interfered with the organizations of the men already perfected.

"Violations Must Stop."

"These violations must stop," said Mr. Fitzgerald, emphatically, "They've got to stop at once, or there will be trouble."

The labor leaders waited until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and, having made no progress toward seeing the company's officials, the following telegram was sent to Mr. Mahon at Detroit:

President Shonts and his company deliberately violating agreement. It is the opinion of all of us that yourself and executive board should come here at once. I have reached the Secretary to the Mayor. The Mayor is away, also Mr. Straus. Subway and elevated meeting tonight. New York Railways men meet tomorrow. Have been trying to get conference whole week, and no result. Employes sending ultimatum to President Shonts. Answer.

The telegram was signed by Mr. Fitzgerald, Hugh Frayne, organizer in New York for the American Federation of Lavor, and John Reardon, P. J. O'Brien, and William Collins, all officials of the local street car men's organization.

When the labor leaders heard that the New York Railways Company was determined to have its employes hold a general election of representatives on Friday notices were sent to those who had joined the union not to take part in the voting. The New York and Queens County Railroad, which is closely affiliated with the Interborough and the New York Railways Companies, also has asked its employes to select their own representatives on Friday, and similar notices were sent by the labor leaders to the organized employes of this company.

Nearly 200 employes of the New York and Queens County Railroad Company held a meeting later in Long Island City, and voted unanimously not to take part in the balloting.

"We are not looking for trouble," explained Mr. Fitzgerald, "but if the companies are looking for it, and insist on breaking their pledges, we are prepared to put up an even better fight than we did before. We have stood by the agreement, and we expect the companies to do likewise. Since the strike was settled we have not only completed the organization of motormen and conductors, but we have also organized all the other classes of service in street railway employ, and we are in a position to defend our rights."

Threat to Call Another Strike.

About 700 employes of the Interborough Company attended the meeting in Lyceum Hall and cheered loudly when J. H. Reardon, one of the organizers of the street car men's organization, told them to "tie up New York again" if things did not change in twenty-four hours.

Cries of "We will, we will!" greeted the speaker when he told them to stand by the union and to go on strike if necessary to bring Mr. Shonts to terms.

There was considerable enthusiasm, however, at the two mass meetings called by the New York Railways Company, and it was evident that Mr. Shonts and his associates were not entirely without a following.

"One thing should be made clear," one of the officials of the New York Railways Company said, "That is that the New York Railways Company is not violating its agreement by asking its employes to elect their own representatives. The agreement provided that the company deal with the representatives of its employes on questions on wages and working conditions. It is because it is prepared to do this that it has asked its men to hild an election on Friday.

"Twenty-six demands have been served on the company by a committee which the company has no way of knowing as representing its men. There is nothing to prevent the men from electing this same committee on Friday, and then the company will know where it stands. The agreement provided that conferences need not begin until Aug. 20, and there will be plenty of time for whoever is elected to present demands."

CAUTIONS AGAINST UNION.

Manager Hedley Asks Employes to Deal Direct with the Company.

Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager of the New York Street Railways Company, addressed two mass meetings of the employes last night, at which he discussed matters personally with the men regarding their future relations with the company and the Amalgamated Association of Electric Railway Employes that is now

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MAY ASK CONGRESS TO ACT

Compulsory Arbitration Suggested as Labor War Remedy.

BOTH SIDES STILL STUBBORN

Brotherhoods Refuse to Consider Anything but Their Original Demands.

WHITE HOUSE HOPEFUL

President Issues a Statement That Honest Efforts to Reach Settlement Are Under Way.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Done with friendly advice and suggestion after two days of appealing to the railroads of the United States and the four railway brotherhoods to make peace and avert a national strike, President Wilson is framing a basis of settlement which he will submit to both sides with the notification that he is ready to go to Congress, if need be, to prevent the strike. The President's peace pact is a compromise and is said to provide:

1. That the railroads grant the eight-hour day.
2. That the workers give up their demand for time and a half pay for overtime work.

It was a surprise, almost a shock, to the President to find tonight that after two days of parleying, in which he droppel almost all other business, both sides refused to make concessions. The President faced the fact, admitted by both sides, that the situation was no nearer a settlement than when he took hold of it yesterday morning.

Neither Side Tractable.

Speaking for the owners of one-seventh of the wealth of the United States, the National Conference Committee of the railways refused to agree to the men's demands, unless they can have some assurance that the Interstate Commerce Commission will grant an increase of rates out of which to pay increased cost of maintenance.

Speaking for the 400,000 engineers, firemen, conductors, and trainmen, the heads of the four brotherhoods, feeling that they are masters of the situation, refused to bargain for less than the eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime of their original demand, and told the President that they had no power within themselves to modify the ultimatum of the workers. This, in brief, is the set of facts that forced the President to take the firs stand he has decided upon.

When the President was told that the brotherhood heads had no power to accept arbitration, that the power rested in the 600 Chairmen now in New York, he asked that all the Chairmen be brought to Washington so that full power for instant action on any proposal he might submit might be at hand. This request for the attendance of the Chairmen was given as the reason for the postponement of a further conference with the brotherhoods until Thursday. The Chairmen could not be brought to Washington tonight, it was said, because of the impossibility of obtaining sleeping cors for 600 men on short notice. While Mr. Garretson was reticent, it was said late tonight that he had ordered the Chairmen to come to the capital.

The War Department issued an order today that because of the danger of the railroad strike, all movements of troops to the Mexican border be suspended. The action was taken following a telegram from General Funston that the border States produce little food, that if the strike should be called, not only the troops, but the civilian population along the border would be in danger of starvation.

Plea for Permanent Peace.

Out of the quarrel of the workers and the railroads the President is said to have conceived the idea of formulating a basis of settlement that may not only relieve the present crisis, but serve as a foundation for permanent peace in the railway industry.

It was said on high authority tonight that the plan provides that the railroads shall grant the eight-hour day, and that the workers shall give up their demand for the punitive time and a half for overtime. This would give the workers for the eight-hour day the same pay they now get for the ten-hour day, but a material reduction in the amount of wages contemplated in the men's original demands. The difference can be illustrated with an engineer who has a ten-hour run. If he receives $4 for this run now on a ten-hour basis, on the eight-hour basis he would receive the $4 plus two hours' overtime at the regular rate, which would make his day's pay for the ten hours' work $5. Under the brotherhoods' demands this engineer would receive for ten hours the basic $4 plus two hours' overtime at time and a half, or $5.50 for the ten hours.

This suggestion has not been made to either side, and will call for concessions which the workers have not taken into account, and there will be bitter opposition to it by a strong faction of the workers.

When the President talked to the la-

bor delegates yesterday, A. B. Garretson painted a picture of the trainmen who never had time to see his family. He told of the fight of the trainmen for the eight-hour day, and declared that the eight-hour day was what they wanted, and that the fight was not for a mere increase of pay.

Taking the workers at their word, President Wilson told the railroad managers yesterday afternoon that it might be wise for them to grant the eight-hour day, leaving all other matters to arbitration. The railroads asked that the Interstate Commerce Commission be the arbitrators. He conferred with the railroad managers again this morning, when they showed some willingness to grant the principle of the eight-hour day if its actual application were left to some Federal body.

When the President met the Brotherhood leaders again this afternoon he found that they were perfectly willing to take the eight-hour day, but rejected any qualification of its application. They said they were not looking for the principle of the eight-hour day, but for the eight-hour day itself, and nothing less. They showed aversion to arbitrating anything, and told the President they had not got a square deal in past arbitrations.

Attitude Surprise to President.

The President did not conceal his surprise that the workers were unwilling to make any concessions, and at the declaration of the leaders that they held no power to bargain and were ready to take only their full demands, and told them he wished to see them again on Thursday, unless he sent for them in the meanwhile.

Following the day's conferences, the following statement was issued at the White House on behalf of the President:

"There is no change. There is an earnest effort being made to work out a settlement."

At noon, after the morning conference with the railroad managers, this statement was issued from the White House:

"The President spent an hour and a half this morning with the representatives of the railway management. After the conference, he said it was impossible as yet to report on the results; all that he could say was that a very candid and honest discussion was in progress about a practicable basis of settlement."

It was announced that the President would confer with the railroad managers again tomorrow morning.

It can be stated that this is the attitude of the Brotherhoods, which have shown less willingness to compromise than have the railroads, which have all along been willing to arbitrate.

The brotherhoods feel that they have the whip hand; they feel that the President has no power over them. The labor leaders feel that the President has more power over the railroads. They contend that the President had to do with granting the 5 per cent. increase in freight rates; that the roads owe the President a debt which they may well pay now while the brotherhoods wait to collect on the payment. With them it is a proposition of might making right; they are out after the eight-hour day, and have no regard for anybody or anything that gets in the way. To the proposal of the President that they accept the academic principle of the eight-hour day, their offstage reply is, "Damn the principle; we want the eight-hour day." They believe, in all frankness, that the President has the power to force the railroads to grant their demands; that the President believes it is right, economically and morally, for them to have the eight-hour day, and that the President's road out of the crisis is to see that they get the eight-hour day.

Put It Up to the Chairmen.

To the proposal that they take a little less than their demands, the reply of the leaders is that they have no power to change the demands, that that must be done by the 600 Chairmen who are now in New York. However, they say that any proposal the President may make will be submitted to the Chairmen, that the President should be able to judge from their attitude, expressed at the White House, what may be the attitude of the 600 Chairmen. The President has been given to understand that the Chairmen will not look favorably upon arbitration. He has been reminded that they voted 599 to 1 for the rejection of all arbitration in New York last Sunday.

The railroads, on the other hand, while willing to go part way to meet the workers, have flatly refused to go all the way. For two days and a night they have discussed the President's request to submit some proposition which might satisfy the men, but they have been able to formulate nothing that has appealed to the President as having any possibility of acceptance by the brotherhoods.

Expect More Vigor Today.

It is the general feeling in Washington tonight that in the morning President Wilson will take off the gloves with which he has been handling the situation and go more vigorously at the crisis that threatens to mark the last year of his Administration with the most serious labor disturbance in the history of the country. The President's uppermost thought is for the welfare of the nation, Democratic politicians who would advise the President, are in earnest in the insistence that he prevent a strike. Some railroad men believe that the brotherhoods satisfied than for the controversy to have any other outcome. The brotherhoods have 400,000 good votes. But it is not generally believed that the President has any advisers in his efforts to prevent a strike.

There is no attempt in Administration circles to conceal the fact that the President is deeply concerned over the ill success of his efforts. With a score of important problems before him, he has given two days and has had no results. He will give Wednesday and Thursday, too, but he had determined that he will make peace.

The President foresees little difficulty in getting the railroads to agree to his plans. When that is done, and it may be tomorrow, he will put the proposition before the brotherhoods and demand on behalf of the nation that they accept it, leaving the details of who must do the accepting to be solved by the leaders of the brotherhoods themselves. It is the general opinion in the capital that the reckless brotherhoods have a surprise in store.

Force of 100,000,000 Voices in All.

While there has been nothing accomplished in the way of settlement, there is a firm feeling in Washington that if the President of the United States, framing his demand as a demand of the 100,000,000 people of the Nation, solemnly calls for the acceptance of a peace plan, neither side will have the audacity to refuse. While there is a very general feeling that the brotherhoods have not taken the offices of the President as seriously as is customary, they will yield before the dignity of a formal statement of what the White Houseexpects.

The railroads have taken the whole affair here much more seriously than have the brotherhoods. The traffic men have been in constant conference in a sincere effort to accomplish results, while the labor leaders' answer to the President's request to reduce their demands to the irreducible minimum has been to wait plaidly for the railroads to give in. While the stubborn spirit has marked the brotherhoods, it is only fair to say that no definite appeal to their patriotism has yet been made by the President. The appeals that have been made have been predicated upon the welfare of the industry rather than a general patriotic appeal. Just what the brotherhoods think of being reminded of the importance of the results was shown in an interview with Mr. Garretson here today, when he said:

"Industrial necessity is a plea that is the excuse for every kind of oppression and injustice known. It was the case in France some years ago, when that nation suspended its Constitutional agreement to keep from a general railroad strike. This was perhaps the greatest violation of Constitutional rights in recent years.

"Whenever anything comes up where the money kings do not wish to give us a fair share, they claim that it is an industrial necessity to continue in the old state. But the history of civilization has that it is not."

Stop All Trains in a Minute.

Mr. Garretson was asked about the problem of running the mail trains in the event of strike.

"The railroads have the contract to carry the mails, and not the men," he said. "It is up to the railroads to keep the mails going."

Mr. Garretson was asked how long it would take to tie up the railroads.

"I should say that in one minute after the strike hour arrived the transportation facilities of the United States would be paralyzed," he replied. "At any rate, it would not be much longer than that."

Mr. Garretson said the unions' treasuries were in good shape. "We have money a-plenty," he declared. "It is true that it would be a big strike, the biggest strike the world ever saw, but our coffers are in very good shape."

There is a feeling here that the danger of the strike is more real tonight than it was twenty-four hours ago. Many high railroad officials were in Washington today, and some of them were much concerned about where they would get engineers in the event of a strike. They said that a brakeman could be made in twenty minutes and a fireman in two days, but that it took years to make an engineer. They admitted that Mr. Garretson was about right when he said, "Engineers are like politicians; they die sometimes, but they never quit."

Some of the larger railroad systems of the North and West would be in a much better position to fight the strike than the roads of the South. The larger and richer lines have pension systems and many of the pensioners could be called on for service in the event of a strike. But the Southern roads have no such source of supply. It was freely admitted, also, that the train service employes were so well organized that a strike call by the brotherhood leaders would paralze their lines.

RIOTS MARK BOX STRIKE.

Workers in Walkout Attack Wagons of Several Manufacturers.

The second day of the general strike of the paper box makers in New York was marked by demonstrations against strikebreakers said to have been employed by the members of the Manufacturers' Association.

At the headquarters of the Paper Box Manufacturers' Union at Webster Hall, 119 East Eleventh Street, it was said the manufacturers had hired roughs as guards and that they had made trouble for girl pickets.

Officials of the union said the organization was receiving financial assistance from the United Hebrew Trades, the American Federation of Labor and other labor bodies and that the workers would be able to hold out indefinitely.

Joseph Kleiner, secretary of the Paper Box Manufacturers' Association, denied that any shops had been closed as a result of the strike, saying that the strikers' numbers had been greatly exaggerated. He said 688 workers had walked out on Monday, and a small number yesterday. Edward Steinberger, head of the strikers' Legal Committee, said, however, that 12,000 men were out and that the industry was crippled.

A loaded wagon from the box factory of Joseph Rubin, 142 Greene Street, was attacked by strikers at Broadway and Spring Street, and again at Mott and Broome Streets yesterday.

The police dispersed the attackers but in the first incident, traffic in Broadway was blocked for 15 minutes.

As a box factory wagon was passing Webster Hall at noon strikers dragged the driver from his seat. Patrolmen rescued the man, but the boxes on the wagon were torn to pieces.

Two similar attacks later were made on drivers in Fourth Avenue near Webster Hall. Riot calls were sent to the Mercer Street and Fifth Street Police Stations.

Five strikers were tried by Magistrate Frothingham in the Jefferson Market Court.

AMERICAN EXPOSITION TO BE HELD IN MOSCOW

Russian-American Enterprise Organized to Build Railroads and Exploit Water Power.

PETROGRAD, Aug.—An important Russian-American enterprise, organized with the principal object of the construction of railways and the exploitation if motive and water power in Russia, has been put on foot, according to the semi-official Russian News Agency.

In line with this undertaking the Russian-American Chamber of Commerce is planning an exposition of American manufactures which will be held in Moscow.

VALDEZ DEFENDS ELECTION.

President-Elect of Panama Says There Is Nothing to Investigate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Aug. 15.—President-elect Valdez of Panama, through his Secretary, gave out a statement today denying that he intended to make representations to President Wilson regarding the legality of the recent election wherein he was chosen President. The statement says:

"The elections need no additional solution either from the United States or any other source, as they were definitely settled on July 9 when Dr. Valdez was elected."

Gomez is in Havana, his Secretary says, merely on a visit and for recreation and is not influenced in any way by the recent trip of Dr. Arozemena to Washington to protest the legality of the elections and demand that the United States set them aside.

While stating that it is possible that Dr. Valdez may go to the United States before returning to Panama, he declares it will only be at the request of the latter to receive any national problem, inasmuch as the United States refused the petition to intervene made by the opposition because the constitution of Panama only gives the American Government the right to intervene after public order has been disturbed, and "Panama in all things is a free and self-governing republic."

SAW WHITE SLAVERY AS MERE BUSINESS

Strange Revelation of Criminal Psychology by the Last Dealer Captured.

SEES NO MORAL INVOLVED

Merely a Question of Moneymaking, and He Could Discern Nothing More—Nearer to Other Crooks.

In the office of the District Attorney yesterday afternoon an extraordinary interview took place. A number of newspaper men had gone to the office to learn of the new developments in the District Attorney's investigation of vice conditions in and near the city. On previous days District Attorney Swann had given out some of the information gathered from the confessions of the admitted white slaver, Yushe Botwin. These confessions started the present investigation, which already has revealed the existence of a clique of white slavers who lured away from public schools girls so young that they were clased as children, and who traded in degraded women on a wholesale scale, handling thousands a year. In one instance, at an "auction," girls were put up at "a dollar a pound."

Yesterday, instead of telling what Botwin and others had told him, District Attorney Swann sent for Botwin himself. The interview that ensued sounded more like some wild stage production than like a serious talk in a real court building.

Botwin, small of stature, 57 years of age, a gray, hard-visaged man, with a tobacco-colored, little mustache, dressed in an old, gray suit, and speaking with an accent sometimes confusing for the Italian Galician until he was 30, was not abashed. He is already awaiting sentence as a white slaver.

As though reciting details of any commonplace business he told of the way in which the white slave traffic is conducted in New York, including the settled scale of percentages of income that went to each person connected with the business of selling girls. He styled himself a "Zuschlicker," and translated the term to mean, "the man who delivers the girl." His own share, he said, had been 10 per cent. The girl, he said complacently, frequently got "a black eye" instead of her percentage. Botwin said he had been engaged in this business during practically all of the twenty-seven years he had been in this country.

A man employed in the District Attorney's office, who had been present during the interview and had heard Botwin, finally said:

"For heaven's sake, didn't it ever occur to you that you were doing anything wrong?"

"Wrong!" exclaimed Botwin. "That hasn't anything to do with it. I knew that I made money."

The answer somehow seemed to amaze the questioner.

"Then money was your God," he said to Botwin. Botwin flared up.

"Well, what of it?" Botwin almost shouted. "What other God do you know?"

Botwin became a little angry at this unusual sort of questioning, and, becoming angry, became a more interesting study.

"An interesting case for Warden Osborne and his Welfare League to experiment with after a while," commented District Attorney Swann.

Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith, who has been relieved of all other duty to conduct the white slave investigation, interrupted Botwin to say:

"Yushe Botwin is a strange sort of combination. The guard sent to accompany him when he went to a restaurant for a meal to day said that while they were there Botwin noticed a particularly pretty waitress, studied her for a while, and then announced that he could spend 50 cents a day on that particular woman and that in five days she would be 'his.'

"Is that right Botwin?" Mr. Smith asked, turning to the man.

Botwin did not grin, as he had at other times during the talk.

"Certainly it's right," he said.

"Was it the way she acted, or the way she looked?" District Attorney Swann asked.

"My dear man," was the white slaver's response as he turned to Mr. Swann, "I could tell how much would have to be spent from the way she acted. Some cost more; some less. But they're all alike."

He had a stump of a cigar in his hand and he puffed it vigorously. Aside, Mr. Swann again observed: "Quite an interesting talk with Warden Thomas Bott Osborne, I believe."

Botwin was asked how much his commissions in the white slave traffic amounted to last year. He shrugged his shoulders, swore at his luck, and said he didn't know, as he had lost the money on the races. He had admitted, however, that he sold several hundred girls a year, and has given information with which the District Attorney is running down other ringleaders in the crime here who handled numbers a great deal larger.

"Botwin is actually indignant that we have him and have not yet arrested some of the persons who were the same deeper than he was," Mr. Smith said after the man had been taken out of the District Attorney's office. "He can't understand our viewpoint in the matter of right and wrong. He is actually convinced that we have done him a great injustice by arresting him."

Mr. Smith showed the "business card" that had been found in Botwin's pocket when he was arrested. It read: "J. Botwin, Real Estate and Business Broker. Business placed in my hands receives immediate attention and treated strictly confidential." Beneath this was what Botwin, when asked about it, said was a fake address, and a telephone number which he said was at a cigar store where he was known.

There were rapid developments in the white slave investigation earlier in the day yesterday. For several days Mr. Smith has been preparing his case to go before the Grand Jury, and at the same time conducting the investigation into the new phases of the situation. Yesterday he went before h Grand Jury wih six of th many witnesses who were originally reached through Botwin's confessions and who have themselves given startling information since. Two of these were women, and the other four men. When they were brought in the following designation was written on the records as the title of the proceedings then starting:

"Investigation as to the existence in the County of New York of organized traffic in women for immoral purposes."

Mr. Smith said that it would take some time to lay the entire case before the Grand Jury, but that he expected the first indictment today, and others in short order thereafter.

New and pitiable cases in which young girls have been victimized during the past few months by white slavers are being brought to the attention of Assistant District Attorney Smith every day. Yesterday there were three. One woman living on Ninth Avenue, between Fortieth and Fiftieth Streets, came weeping to Mr. Smith's office and said she had spent three nights walking about the Bowery looking for her 17-year old daughter. The daughter was a half-wit, and had disappeared from home. The mother suspected a certain youth of the East Side. Asked how she learned anything at all of the girl, the mother said that she had stopped other young girls on the street and asked them about her daughter. Finally she had found one who gave her a clue from which she gathered the rest of her information. The description she gave of certain persons supposedly involved in this case tallies with other descriptions that have reached Mr. Smith, as a result of which new arrests are expected soon.

Another woman, a neighbor of the first, cast further light on the operations of the particular group that operated in the Ninth Avenue district, for the city was apportioned by the "ring" and each section parceled out to a certain group. In this seconud case the daughter was only 15 years old. The daughter has been found, and is now in a hospital in the city suffering from a disease.

The third case brought to Mr. Smith's attention yesterday was that of a daughter of well-to-do parents. Her father runs a large hotel in the suburbs of the city. The girl has been gone for three months.

Several reports of attempts to intimidate the persons who are giving information about the white slave traffic in New York have reached District Attorney Swann in the last few days. On Monday night, he was informed yesterday, persons whose identity is said to be unknown, broke into the apartment of one of his most valuable witnesses, on West Twenty-third Street, and literally wrecked the apartment. The witness, a woman, was not present at the time.

GET $103 IN BOLD HOLDUP.

Highwaymen in Tenth Avenue Miss Collector's $300 and Checks.

George Bellotte, 32 years old, of 433 Central Park West, a salesman and collector for the Franco-American Bakery Company, 509-517 West Thirty-eighth Street, was assaulted and robbed of $103 by two highwaymen at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, at Thirty-eighth Street and Tenth Avenue. The thieves failed to get $300 in cash and about $900 in checks which Bellotte carried in a wallet in an inside coat pocket.

Bellotte left the office of the company yesterday morning, as was his custom, for the Mutual Bank, at Thirty-third Street and Broadway, to deposit the collections of the previous day. Under his arm he carried a small coin bag containing $103 in silver. He was about to board a southbound Tenth Avenue car, intending to transfer to a Thirty-fourth Street crosstown car, when two roughly clad men, one tall and the other short, and wearing caps pulled well down over their foreheads, stepped softly up behind him. One of the men exclaimed, "Give me that package," and before the collector could protect himself he was struck on the jaw and sent sprawling in the street. At the same time the coin bag was snatched from his hands.

One of the highwaymen ran north on Tenth Avenue, while his companion ran toward Bellotte, shouting: "Give me the rest of your stake and be quick about it."

By this time three or four pedestrians had come to the assistance of the collector, and when Bellotte and they started for the thief he turned and ran up the avenue after his companion.

One of the thieves, pursued by Bellotte, disappeared in an alley of a tenement house in West Fortieth Street. The other ran to Eleventh Avenue and jumped aboard a passing freight train. Bellotte telephoned Police Headquarters and Acting Captain Quinn of the Second Branch Bureau sent detectives to scour the neighborhood for the thieves. Bellotte told the police he thought he could identify one of them.

COST OF BOOKS INCREASES.

Paper Shortage and Higher Pay to Workers Affect Publishers.

Some publishers have increased the prices on current publications from 5 to 25 cents, owing to the greater cost of paper and other materials, but there has been thus far no general advance on books by New York houses.

Doubleday, Page & Co., in their most recent catalogue, show a slight increase in prices almost all along the line. F. A. Stokes Company have made a slight increase on their English importations.

George P. Putnam's Sons said yesterday that up to the present they had made no change in prices. What they would do in the future depended upon conditions. If the increased cost of materials and labor continued they might have to put prices up, but they were going to wait to see how things turned out.

Charles Scribner's Sons said that there had been an increase of cost, especially in paper. They had not put up the prices of books except in a few cases. There was little change in their Fall catalogue. They said they would not make a general increase unless conditions became worse.

E. P. Dutton & Co. said that they had not made any increases except in a few sporadic instances, and would not do so unless they had to. They would dislike very much to make any increase.

$1,408 GIVEN FOR CRIPPLES.

Day's Contributions Bring the Fund's Total to $7,890.

Health Commissioner Emerson received yesterday contributions of $688, toward the proposed $15,000 fund for braces, bringing the total so far collected up to $7,890. The contributors were:

Harris Fahnstock, $250; Blanche Hagedorn, $150; the Four Fayettes, $50; C. D. Rafferty, $50; Selmar Hess, $25; Dorothy T. Hager, $25; J. T. Murray, $25; William Kaufman, $18; Carl H. Pforzheimer and G. S. E., $10 each, and George and Mariechen, L. E. Dickinson, Elise Kahnweiler and Alice Pentlarge, 50 each.

Contributions sent yesterday to THE TIMES to be added to the fund amounted to $772, the largest of which was $300, from "Lilian and Nelson Gilbert."

Other contributions were:

Judge C. C. Nairn, $50; Guests of the Hotel Clifton, Patchogue, L. I., $30; Mrs. L. R. Reis, Joseph Wolf, Mannie Cohn, and "Arthuh and Edna Leila," $25 each; Harry and Abe Buegeleiber and Adelaide W. Foreman, $10 each; "Cahoosie Cottage," $6; "Savings of Scott T. S., and in memory of a deceased daughter, S. C. G.," A. J. W., Mrs. S. Lachman, Manfred I. Behrens, Jr., Henriette L. Strauss and Joseph Strauss, Maxwell and Richard, C. M., Maymie, May Richard, and Gilbert Silvenberg, John Robert Brandon, Jr., Baby Liebchen Star, and E. M. Volk, $5 each; "Edith Gwendolen, age 5 years," $3; M. W. and Gilbert Salki, $2 each; and "Doris Board, age 10, for books," I. K., E. L. S., and Sara Luoff, $1 each.

Dr. Emerson announced yesterday that, in addition to giving $1,000 to the Department of Health's $15,000 fund, Mrs. Mary W. Harriman had given $1,000 to the Henry Street Settlement in support of its poliomyelitis work.

PRESIDENT DECIDES NOT TO TAKE STUMP

Plans a Front-Porch Campaign at Shadow Lawn, with Some Addresses Elsewhere.

TO BE NOTIFIED ON SEPT. 2

Entertains Democratic Leaders and Gets Encouraging Reports of the Outlook for the Party.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—At conferences today which were participated in by President Wilson, members of the Cabinet, Vance McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and the members of the Democratic Campaign Committee, plans for the conduct of the Democratic national campaign were discussed and a partial program mapped out. It was decided that the ceremony of notifying the President of his re-nomination as the party's candidate for President of the United States should take place on Saturday, Sept. 2, at Shadow Lawn, the President's Summer home at Long Branch.

It was made known by the President that he would not make any campaign tour, but that he would be willing to accept invitations to visit different parts of the country to make addresses. Most of his campaigning, according to the program outlined, will be done through receiving and addressing delegations at Long Branch.

Mr. McCormick explained the President's decision by saying that Mr. Wilson considered a stumping tour incompatible with the dignity of the office of President. Congressional callers at the White House last week gained the distinct impression that Mr. Wilson would make a trip to the Pacific Coast.

The President received Chairman McCormick and the Democratic members of the Campaign Committee in the Green Room of the White House at 11 o'clock this morning. Their talk lasted two hours. Then the President and the committeemen went to luncheon in the big state dining room of the White House. The only others present were Mrs. Wilson and Joseph P. Tumulty, the secretary to the President.

Chairman McCormick and his campaign advisers later in the day met the members of the Cabinet in the office of Secretary McAdoo in the Treasury Department, and together they went over plans for the Democratic campaign and discussed party prospects. It was said that at the conference with the President, and the later conference with the members of the Cabinet, the Democratic campaign managers told of reports they had received that indicated that prospects were very rosy for party success in November.

None of the seven Progressive Party members of the Campaign Committee attended the two conferences today. They will come here on Thursday under the escort of Chairman McCormick, and will have luncheon with the President.

The notification ceremony at Long Branch will be an outdoor affair. It will take place at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on the lawn of the big cottage that will be the President's home for most of the campaign period.

After the ceremony the President will leave Long Branch for Hodgenville, Ky., where he will deliver a nonpartisan address at the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln on Sept. 4. He will return to Washington directly from Hodgenville, and will remain here, according to the program agreed upon today, until Congress adjourns.

After the adjournment of Congress, which is now tentatively fixed for Sept. 9, the President will go to Long Branch. On Sept. 20 he will be in St. Louis to make an address before the convention of life insurance underwriters.

Arrangements will be made this week for the date and place of the formal notification to Vice President Marshall of his renomination. This ceremony probably will take place a week after the Presidential notification.

GIVES UP TWILIGHT SLEEP.

Johns Hopkins Hospital Finds Dangers in Scopalomin.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 15.—Johns Hopkins Hospital has practically disapproved the "twilight sleep" method in child birth. The hospital authorities abandoned experimental use of the method more than nine months ago. The conclusion reached is that it is too perilous, that the menace to the life of the child is too grave to warrant its use except under the most favorable circumstances.

After more than a year's use of the twilight sleep drug, scopalomin, the obstetricians found that it could be safely used only under exceptional conditions because of questions regarding the proper dosage.

In the later cases two highly experienced physicians always were at the bedside of the expectant mother, as well as several nurses. There always was the imminent danger of the strangulation of the baby from the moment the scopalomin was given to the mother. It was on this account, according to Dr. William L. Millea, the resident obstetrician, that it was found necessary to detail two skilled obstetricians to each patient. This, in most cases, represented a vigil of ten to seventeeen hours.

"Scopalomin is far from the ideal drug for child-bearing," said Dr. Millea today. "The attendant dangers are so great that it can never come into general use. The wealthy may afford it, as the expense of having skilled obstetricians always in call is the smallest consideration, but for most people, the so-called middle classes and poor classes, it seems out of the question; and it is among the masses that the greater number of births occur.

"It is not a method that the average practitioner can use. Our conclusions show that a man should have at least five years' obstetrical hospital experience before venturing to use scopalomin. The average practitioner can never hope to have this experience. Without this accumulated skill the dangers of the twilight sleep method are too great."

HARPOONS TEN-FOOT SHARK

Huntington Fisherman Tires Out and Captures Man Eater.

Special to The New York Times.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Aug. 15.—While fishing for black fish in Huntington Bay this morning Capt. Frank Ott saw a man-eating shark swim slowly past his boat. The Captain after a short chase harpooned the shark, and it was towed around the bay at high speed until the fish was exhausted. When the Captain's shark was brought ashore it was found to be ten feet long.

Charles Wood and Cottrell Sammis, also of Huntington, arrived in town a few hours afterward with news that they had chased a ten-foot shark, and that Wood had hit him with an oar.

FORD CARS TO HAVE STREAM-LINE HOODS

Dealers Expect the New Models Will Arrive Here Within a Few Days.

NO MORE DIRECT SELLING

Company Will Act Only as Wholesale Distributor—May Produce 1,000,000 Cars Next Year.

The new models of the Ford cars will be in New York in a few days. For several weeks there had been reports that alterations toward a streamline body effect were to be made, but none of these reports predicted that the new car would be out before 1917, and until yesterday the company refused either to confirm or deny the rumors.

The new car, according to announcements to be made at once, will have a very different appearance from the Ford so well known over the United States, because for season after season it did not yield to the demand for new styles of body, but rigidly conformed to type. The changes are a streamline hood in the place of the present stiff "bonnet," a rounded radiator to accentuate the effect of sweeping lines and modern crowned fenders.

Reports that the method of the distribution of the Ford cars was to be changed were also confirmed yesterday. The company will restrict itself to the wholesale distribution of cars in the future. Owners of garages are to act as the retail agents. The selection of these will be begun at once. There will be not less than twenty-five in New York City. The establishment of the company at 1,723 Broadway will be maintained as a wholesale store and display room.

Three sweeping changes have been made by the company within a short time, the initial one being the reduction of prices which put the first Ford car, a touring car available at $360. It is now reported that the company plans to make 1,000,000 cars next year. The scope of such a plan is more fully realized when it is known that the Government census Bureau recently announced that the total number of cars registered in the United States in 1916 was 2,445,664.

The Ford Company produced during the year ended July 31, 533,921 cars. Extensions to the main factory are designed to more than double the output, so that the report of 1,000,000 cars in 1917 is not without some foundation.

Changes and plans of expansion by this company are a principal topic of discussion among automobile men. In general the opinion expressed is that other manufacturers of automobiles will not be greatly affected by these changes, as the cut in the price of the car brings into the automobile market many persons who hitherto were not considered as possible buyers of cars. One man well posted in the selling of automobiles from a national point of view estimated that the number of new "prospects" so created was not less than 1,000,000.

Fighting on the Saloniki Front.

BERLIN, Aug. 15. (via London.)—Another small engagement on the Balkan front, of which there have been several recently, has occurred south of Lake Doiran, northwest of Saloniki, the War Office announced today. "South of Lack Doiran," the statement says, "enemy forces consisting of about a battalion attacked Bulgarian advanced posts. The attack was repulsed."

BIG NAVY PROGRAM ADOPTED BY HOUSE

Continued from Page 1.

naval authorizations of all the nations of the earth for ten years prior to the outbreak of the European war."

Representative Robert N. Page, a North Carolina Democrat, and brother to the Ambassador to Great Britain, inferentially accused Secretary Daniels of going back upon an agreement made between Mr. Daniels and Representatives Page and Hensley. Mr. Page said he had conferred with the Secretary when the bill was pending in the House Committee and had suggested a compromise measure, for which all Democrats could vote. The Secretary, he said, had agreed to a bill calling for four battle cruisers and no dreadnoughts. Mr. Page produced a letter he wrote to Representative Hensley at that time, wherein he quoted the Secretary of Navy to that effect.

"In consequence," said Mr. Page, "the small navy members of the committee and of the House supported the compromise bill and even agreed to five battle cruisers. Yet today we are confronted with a motion by the Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee to concur in this Senate amendment calling for eight capital ships the first year."

"I remember," said Mr. Kitchin, "two months ago the Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, who presided over the House, and, as I understood it, the Administration, approved my course when as a straight-up Democrat I voted against the extravagant, wild, and reckless building program presented by the Republicans of this House in the amendment offered by Mr. Butler of Pennsylvania. I was applauded by the Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee when I denounced such a program as criminal waste, and I understood that my position was that of the Administration. And yet, in two short months, the Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, the Secretary of the Navy, and the President asked me to get up and eat my words and support a bill that was denounced as criminal, reckless, and extravagant, but which is now characterized as the perfection of virtue.

"I denounced this building program two months ago and I cannot see any difference now. If it was wrong then it is wrong now, and more so, because since then two great naval powers have lost 100,000 tonnage each in battles. I tell you that we are now in second place among the navies of the world."

Representative Walter M. Chandler, a New York Republican, offered a "preparedness creed" to the House as follows:

"I believe that a Republic of 100,000,000 people with several thousand miles of coast to protect, with important insular possessions to defend, with the Panama Canal to fortify and guard and with the Monroe Doctrine to maintain, would have a standing army of at least 250,000 men with adequate militia and reserves and with all the equipment and auxiliaries of modern warfare, together with a navy that ranks at least second," said Mr. Chandler. "That is my preparedness creed, and I believe it reflects the wishes of a majority of my constituents."

The President's Plan.

Closing the debate on his motion to concur in the Senate building amendment, Representative Padgett said:

"I have conferred frequently with the President during recent months, and can say that his whole heart is in this matter, and that ever since last September he has advocated a continuous building program and a program that will meet the will and wishes of the American people. The President has put the power and force of his great prestige in support of this program, and he stands for it today and asks Congress to agree to it, and to do its patriotic duty regardless of partisanship."

Members voting against the big building program were:

Democrats—Ayres, Kansas; Bailey, Pennsylvania; Black, Texas; Blackmon, Alabama; Buchanan, Illinois; Burnett, Alabama; Connelly, Kansas; Cox, Indiana; Estes, Texas; Doolittle, Kansas; Garrett, Tennessee; Gray, Indiana; Hardy, Texas; Helvering, Kansas; Hilliard, Colorado; Huddleston, Alabama; Johnson, Kentucky; Kitchin, North Carolina; McClintic, Oklahoma; Page, North Carolina; Randall, California; Shallenberger, Nebraska; Shouse, Kansas; Sisson, Mississippi; Slayden, Texas; Steele, Iowa; Taggart, Kansas; Tavenner, Illinois; Taylor, Arkansas; Thomas, Kentucky; Thompson, Oklahoma; Tillman, Arkansas; Van Dyke, Minnesota; Watkins, Louisiana, and Webb, North Carolina—35.

Republicans—Anderson, Minnesota; Campbell, Kansas; Crampton, Michigan; Davis, Minnesota; Dillon, South Dakota; Ellsworth, Minnesota; Haugin, Iowa; Helgeson, North Dakota; Hollingsworth, Ohio; Kinkaid, Nebraska; Lenroot, Wisconsin; Mondell, Wyoming; Morgan, Oklahoma; Nelson, Wisconsin, and Young, North Dakota—15.

Socialist—London, New York—1.

Second Largest Navy.

Secretary Daniels issued a long statement tonight regarding the bill, in the course of which he said:

"The Naval bill carries the largest appropriation for the navy ever carried in a single appropriation bill by any country. The last naval bill of Great Britain, before the war was under $250,000,000, while this bill carried an appropriation of $315,000,000. Naval authorities abroad state that this authorization will make our navy the second largest in the world in every unit that goes to make a powerful fighting force.

"The first recommendation ever made by a Chief Executive for a continuing program for naval construction was made by President Wilson in his message to Congress last December, and it was gratifying to all who believe in a strong navy when both political parties in their platforms last June affirmed the wide departure from former policies. Instead of what has been characterized as a 'haphazard' policy Congress has now adopted a continuing, constructive, well balanced program that insures the building of a navy worthy of our country. The eight capital ships, four dreadnoughts, and four battle cruisers to be constructed at once will carry the heaviest guns and will surpass any capital ships yet constructed by any nation. And in addition to the eight capital ships to be contracted for this week the House concurred in the large building program of the Senate, which provided for six additional dreadnoughts and three additional cruisers to be contracted for during the next two years. These ships, with the large number of smaller craft authorized, would alone make a much more powerful fighting navy than the country had when the fleet went around the world.

"Already the plans have been made for nearly all these ships to be built this year except battle cruisers, and as soon as the President signs the bill advertisements will be made for bids for their construction. Plans will be completed within two or three months for the battle cruisers."

NAVY NEEDS WORKMEN.

Battleship Construction Lags for Want of Mechanics.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—With an unprecedented building program facing them, navy officials are concerned over the shortage of trained mechanics available for carrying out such of the new work as may be sent to Government yards. Shipbuilding trades have been unable to supply enough men for construction to win progress, and officials believe there will be considerable delay both in public and private yards due to this fact.

The keels of the battleships California and Tennessee still are to be laid, although contracts for their construction were awarded to the Mare Island and Brooklyn Navy Yards respectively many months ago. Work on the California is expected to begin early next month, as enlargement of the slip at Mare Island is proceeding rapidly.

At the Brooklyn Yard the department had planned to put double shifts to work on the New Mexico, so as to get her into the water and clear the ways for the Tennessee, but because of the shortage of skilled labor it has been with great difficulty that a single full shift has been maintained.

To meet the emergency the navy yards have been compelled to take inexperienced men in large numbers and train them for their work. The best of the former construction crews have gone to private plants as foremen and shift bosses.

For many months the experienced personnel of the Government yards showed a steady decrease, but lately there has been practically a standstill. Navy officers hope they can keep their present crews full, although it may be impossible to increase the gangs materially.

Secretary Daniels issued a statement today showing that the daily payroll for civilian employes at navy yards was $73,001 on July 1 last as against $46,027 on July 1, 1913. During the interval the number of men has increased from 16,898 to 24,383 and the daily average pay from $2.72 to $2.99.

CHARGE SHONTS HAS BROKEN FAITH

Continued from Page 1.

being formed in this city. President Theodore Shonts did not appear at either meeting.

The first meeting was held at the car barns at Ninety-ninth Street and Lexington Avenue at 8:30 o'clock and the second an hour later at the car barn on Fiftieth Street and Seventh Avenue. The attendance was about 400 at each place and lasted twenty-five minutes at the first one and thirty-five at the second.

Mr. Hedley was accompanied by J. J. Delaney, Supervisor of Traffic; George Keegan, Superintendent; James Doyle, Car Superintendent, and J. L. Quackenbosh, attorney for the company. The men listened quietly to the remarks of their general manager, but were not enthusiastic in their applause at either meeting.

After reading Mr. Shonts's Monday night speech Mr. Hedley said he wanted to talk direct to the men and wished them to tell him their grievances in a businesslike way. He said their first thought should be of themselves and their families, and afterward to do their duty to the best of their ability to the company. If any employes did not think they were getting properly paid for the work they were doing then it was up to them to let him know at once, man to man. Mr. Hedley said he could not promise an increase in wages right off, as that was a question for the Directors to decide.

Based by the suggestion regarding the rate of pay two employes in the real estate branch at 21 Broadway stepped upon the platform after the meeting and asked Mr. Hedley if he could do something for them. John McNamara, who was the spokesman, said the twelve men in that department only received $12 a week and had never had a raise.

"Write to the head of your department," Mr. Hedley replied, "and I will take the matter up."

We did, and received a most humiliating reply two weeks ago," McNamara replied.

"Well, I have been too busy to read any letters during the last two weeks. Write to him again about it and say that I told you to do so."

McNamara was supported in his statement by William Morgan, who said he had been nineteen years in the real estate department of the company, and had never received a cent more than $12 per week. Samuel Kilpatrick, the manager, when he was petitioned to pay an increase in wages two weeks ago, wrote in reply that he could get plenty of men to do the work cheaper.

One of the points in his speech which elicited a round of applause was when Mr. Hedley told the men that those who did not join the new union would get as much as those who did, and intimated, moreover, they would receive things the others would not get. When the reporters asked him about this statement he said he believed that if a man was earning $3 a day he should spend it on his family, and not give it away to others.

It was suggested that the formation of a union in Boston and other cities had obtained better wages for the street car employes, upon which Mr. Hedley showed some irritation and replied:

"If you have your union and are wearing your button it is no use of my talking to you any more.

"In forming this channel of communication, as Mr. Shonts terms it, I want you to select men as your delegates who have the brains, good sense, nerve, and the courage to tell me what you want. We are prepared to give your committee a hall where they can hold their secret meetings, and if I hear of an official entering the place without being invited, I will fire him there andthen.

"I have heard tonight from certain quarters that a statement has been published to the effect the Directors have violated some of the conditions in their agreement made with Mayor Mitchel and the Chairman of the Public Service Commission. That is not true. There have been no violation of any kind. The basic principle of the Directors is to give every employe a square deal, and that is what I am looking out for as a general manager."

Mr. Hedley advised the men not to listen to any one, including himself, but to use their own brains, and form their own judgment in the matter.

"The men who do not join the union will receive the same pay as those who do," he continued, "and the management will also have the say whether the men that don't join will receive something more than those who do

"What Congress has done concerning a

Government Armor Plant

and what people are thinking about it"

as reflected in Editorial Comment

This is the title of a booklet we have prepared. We shall be glad to send a copy free to any one interested.

Bethlehem Steel Co.
South Bethlehem, Pa.

AIR RAIDS REPRISAL FOR BARALONG CASE

German White Book Says Zeppelins Will Cause England to Remember the Episode.

Declares Airships Will Be Used Against England Within the Law, but Without Any Other Regard.

BERLIN, Aug. 15, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Government has transmitted to the Reichstag a White Book in regard to the case of the British patrol boat Baralong, men of whose crew are reported to have killed Germans from a submarine sunk by the British a year ago. The White Book contains official German and British documents. The final report, according to a statement given out today by the Overseas News Agency, says:

"The German Government, replying to the declarations of the British Government in regard to the German memorandum of Jan. 10, 1916, on the Baralong case, (in which Germany rejected the British proposal to submit the case to a neutral board,) said that it has decided, on account of the British Government's attitude, that it was impossible to continue negotiations. At the same time the Government announced it would take reprisals of a nature corresponding with the provocation, adding that of course the Government has declined to respond to the crimes committed by the British seamen by carrying out similar reprisals; for instance, the shooting of British prisoners of war. But German airships will convince the English people that Germany has the means of preventing from going unatoned the cruelties of the officers and crew of the Baralong."

The German reply points out that formerly particular consideration was given, in employing Zeppelins for military purposes, to the civilian population, although there was unavoidable danger to civilians, but said that in view of the Baralong incident a different attitude would be adopted. The Government's purpose is quoted as follows by the news agency:

"Airships will be used against England within the limits of the law of nations, without any other regard. Every airship which throws destructive bombs on London or other defended towns, or on towns which contain establishments of a military character shall cause England to remember the Baralong case."

ITALIAN DREADNOUGHT BLOWS UP; 300 DROWN

The Leonardo da Vinci Sinks in Taranto Harbor When Explosion Follows Kitchen Fire.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—The Italian dreadnought Leonardo da Vinci caught fire and blew up in the harbor of Taranto, Italy, and 300 of her crew were drowned, says a Turin dispatch to the Petit Journal. The date of the disaster is given only as a day in August.

The fire, says the dispatch, was discovered in the dreadnought's kitchen and spread rapidly. The Captain immediately ordered the magazines flooded and tried to beach his ship, but one magazine exploded before this could be done. The vessel turned over on her side and a large number of the crew was thrown into the sea.

It is believed that the battleship can be righted and refloated.

The Leonardo da Vinci is the sixth ship lost by an internal explosion by the Allies and the second one so lost by Italy. The other Italian ship was the Benedetto Brin, while Great Britain has lost the Bulwark, Irene, Natal, and King Edward VII.

The Leonardo, with her 22,000 tons displacement, brings the Italian total losses up to ten ships, with 40,758 tons, and the Allies' total, including these, to 113 ships, with 551,455 tons. The Teutonic total to date is 122 ships, with 387,911 tons.

The Leonardo was registered as a dreadnought, not because of the calibre of her major battery, but because of its number—thirteen 12-inch guns in five turrets, two with five guns for bow or broadside, two with five guns for astern or broadside, and one with three guns between for broadside fire.

She belonged to the class of the Conte di Cavour and the Giulio Cesare, and was completed at the Ansaldo works two years ago.

Her length over all was 577 feet, and she carried 957 officers and men. She was designed to make 22.5 knots an hour.

Her secondary battery, like her major battery, was also strong in number—eighteen 4.7-inch and fourteen 3-inch guns. She also carried two broadside submerged and one above water (astern) 18-inch torpedo tubes.

THREE ITALIAN SHIPS SUNK.

The Teti, 2,500-Ton Steamer, Is Destroyed in the Mediterranean.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The Italian steamer San Giovanni Battista, of 1,067 tons gross, and the Italian sailing vessel Rosario have been sunk.

Lloyd's reports the sinking bf the 2,500-ton Italian steamer Teti in the Mediterranean. Part of the crew was landed at Genoa.

FRENCH WAR BILL MOUNTING

Thirty-nine Billion Francs Spent Up to End of July.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—The war bill of France to the end of July was 39,000,000,000 francs, (approximately $9,750,000,000,) according to figures available today. The miscellaneous expenses of the Government were 10,000,000,000 francs.

The average cost of the war, the figures show, is now 1,087,000,000 francs monthly.

KING AT FRONT SEES WAR CLOSE

Goes Into First Line Trenches and Watches Havoc Wrought on the Battlefield.

WITH HIS TROOPS TEN DAYS

Fact That He Had Been to France Not Disclosed Until He Was in England.

LAUDS WORK OF THE ARMY

In General Orders Issued in London He Promises to Keep Up War Till Victory Is Won.

By PHILIP GIBBS.
The London Daily Chronicle Dispatches.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Aug. 15.—During the last week King George has been with his armies in the field. Without any kind of a formal program he traveled about among the troops and went out into the battlefields over which, during recent days, his troops advanced victoriously after desperate fighting.

All the traffic and turmoil of the war has surged about him day after day, and an endless procession of Great Britain's manhood now in fighting ranks passed him on the roads, not in a review order, but as the men went up to the trenches to do their work of war.

The King has taken certain risks—he would have been glad to have taken more—and he has gone to places well within the range of the German guns and still bombarded from time to time. He has seen the devastation of war, not done in ancient days, but a few weeks or less ago, and has stood amidst its wreckage and ruin where the ground is the graveyard of gallant men and where all the evil spirit of the war broods over the litter and rubbish heaps in old German trenches.

The King is quite fearless. I have seen him standing on the edge of a great shell crater underneath the ghastly ruins of a fine old building which had been shelled by German guns only four days before his visit, and might at any moment be shelled again. The people about him were a little nervous for his safety, but he lingered there as though there was no danger in the blue sky above him. He wandered about on the battlefield for several hours, and was eager to go right forward.

His soldiers were astonished and glad to see him in such places. All of them have used the same phrase about him—"I was proud of meeting him"—and the loyalty of all the men, the patriotism of the British soldiers which makes them fight and suffer with astounding courage, though they hide the ideal in the British way, ashamed of sentiment, has been intensified by the presence among them of their King, who symbolizes for them the old traditions of the race.

On Saturday there was a historic rendezvous when King George with Sir Douglas Haig, who is commanding the British armies in the field, had a meeting in a chateau of France with the President of the French Republic, General Joffre, and General Foch. On Sunday the King attended a religious service among his troops, and on the following day he motored to La Panne, where he visited the King and Queen of the Belgians.

The essential character of the King's visit has been its informality, the absence of all ceremony, and it has been most interesting to see him chatting with his officers and men in roads and in the field, and walking into the men's billets and going about the lines without an escort.

On Thursday last the King had his most memorable experience. He went further than the edge of the battlefields, where thousands of his troops were still fighting, but we lout into that stretch of ground which bears upon every yard of it a record of the recent battle and the relics of those who fought and fell.

The King was in the midst of all the tumult of war. Invisible guns were firing with a thumping clangor, followed by dull crashes as the heavy shells burst upon the German or British lines. A rush of shells went terough the sky. The air was filled with those queer familiar noises of the battlefield, of which many men dream nights—the shrill singing note of a bit pf flying steel; the knock-knock knockings of the field guns; the humming of the aeroplanes, and the dull roar of a distant crump.

No shells camé near the King. That was his luck. I have stood several times in this neighborhood and seen them fall unpleasantly near. There was no reason why at any moment there should not have been a black puff of German shrapnel over the King's head. There is no life insurance in these places, and the King took the risk like the other men and thought no more about it.

KING PRAISES HIS TROOPS.

Declares That Sacrifices on Battlefield Have Not Been Made in Vain.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—After a visit to the front King George issued today a general order to the army in France expressing his appreciation of the splendid condition and cheerful confidence of all ranks, and, through personal visits to the scenes of desperate struggles, his understanding of the demands made upon the courage of the men and the physical endurance required to assail and capture positions prepared during the past two years, which were stoutly defended to the last.

"I realize not only the splendid work done in immediate touch with the enemy," says the general order, "but also the vast organizations behind the fighting line, honorable alike to the genius of their initiators and to the hearts and hands of the workers. Everywhere there is proof that all men and women are playing their part, and I rejoice to think that their noble efforts are being heartily seconded by all classes at home."

After an allusion to the happy relations between the allied armies and the populations where they are quartered, King George concludes his message as follows:

"Do not think that I and your fellow-countrymen forget the heavy sacrifices they have displayed during the two years of bitter conflict. These sacrifices have not been in vain. The arms of the Allies will never be laid down until our cause has triumphed. I return hope more than ever proud of you. May God guide you to victory."

King Spent Week at the Front.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 14, (via London, Aug. 15.)—King George has been at the front for a week. He left today for England, and his departure was the first information that the majority of the troops had of his presence. As a matter of precaution the visit was kept a secret, and there was no display or big reviews as on the occasion of his visit last Fall.

The King simply went about seeing all sections of the army at work and the fields it had won. The flutter of a bit of bunting bearing the royal coat of arms as a motor car sped along the road in clouds of dust and motor truck drivers and passing battalions started and looked around, exclaiming:

"The King!"

The Prince of Wales was with the King all of the time. The monarch was dressed in khaki, with the crossed batons of a Field Marshal on his shoulders, and the Prince wore the uniform of a Lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards. Neither wore any decorations, and but for their features, which were immediately recognized everywhere, they might have been taken for two of a party of officers making a round of inspection.

At one point on the line the King met General Sir Henry Rawlinson, commander of the Fourth Army, which delivered the main attack, and Major General Congreve, whose corps stormed Montauban and Mametz, fighting from his automobile near Fricourt, the King went into the first line British trenches from which the British made their charge.

King Breasts the Parapet.

"Now I will breast the parapet as my men did," he said, mounting it. He walked across the old No Man's Land and saw the effects of the British shell fire on the maze of fortifications and trenches which the British had wrested from the Germans. Standing on the edge of a big shell crater the King looked with a sailor's telescope he was carrying across the foreground of desolation toward Pozières, the Bazentins, Longueville, and Delville Wood. He watched the curls of black smoke which signified that the German guns were busy, while near by him a battery of British guns was sending screaming answers.

"You seem to have missed that," he said to General Rawlinson, indicating a sliver of wall still standing in Mametz.

"But there is nothing that is not down in La Boisselle, as you will see, your Majesty," said General Rawlinson.

"We improve as we advance."

When the King wanted to descend one of the deep German dugouts General Rawlinson warned him that they had not all been cleaned out yet, and when the King came back up the steps sniffing he said:

"It smells pretty strong."

Remarking on the depth of the dugouts with their beds, tables, and chairs, he said to some soldiers of a reserve battalion stationed at that point:

"Evidently the Germans expected to make a long stay, but you gave them a surprise and they are not so comfortable now."

A dramatic moment occurred as the King was walking across a field swept by a British charge. He came to a grave at the bottom of a shell crater with a cross, bearing the inscription:

"Unknown British soldier."

Both the King and the Prince of Wales halted and saluted the cross.

"It was sporting of the King to come here," said one of the soldiers, "and if Fritz only knew it wouldn't he begin a straf on him his guns. As it is, Whistling Percy might let loose any minute."

Whistling Percy is the name for a noisy shell from the German guns.

Takes Away Souvenirs.

In common with all visitors the King took away some souvenirs in the shape of empty shell cases and bits of German equipment. As he was leaving the field the soldiers of the reserves, the transport men, gunners on relief, and others in the neighborhood followed him until there was a large crowd around the party before they entered their automobile. Somebody called for three cheers for the King, which were given with a will.

When the King visited the men of the Scottish division, which has seen such desperate fighting at Delville or "Devil's" Wood, the survivors of the South Africans gave him the Zulu war cry. He managed to see something of all kinds of soldiers fighting under the British flag, from the Scots, English and Irish, to the troops from overseas.

A machine company of the Lancashires in rest quarters on a French farm was most surprised of all by his visit. Leading the way he walked into a barn with its crooked beams and plaster walls and litter of straw on which the men were lying after their turn on the firing line. The most amazed of the company was one soldier with a healthy snore, who was the last of those asleep to awaken. Blinking and rubbing his eyes he looked up to see the face of the King. At first he refused to believe that some trick was not being played on him, then convinced he scrambled to his feet while the King broke out laughing.

More than once the King's car had to draw on one side of the road as a battery of guns swept to its panels or a marching battalion passed by. When Private Proctor of the Liverpool regiment was told the King himself was going to pin a Victoria cross on his breast Proctor confessed to being scared.

"But you were not scared when you fought the Germans," he was told.

"No, I know how to act when I meet Germans, but not when in the presence of Kings."

Chats With Boy in French.

"I believe I have found my youngest soldier," exclaimed the King when he saw a twelve-year-old boy among the Northamptons. But little Joseph Lefevre was not English. He is the son of a dead Belgian soldier and was found wandering about under shell fire at Ypres, dropped by the battalion and placed on its rolls. He told his story in French to the King and said:

"They will not let me go up to fight, but keep me back with the transport."

The King replied:

"I was going to suggest and, being a soldier, you will have to obey orders."

If there could be said to be any review it was an informal one. When the King went to call on General Birdwood he met Australians who were just coming out of the trenches after taking Pozières Ridge. With their steel helmets back on their heads, their shirts open at the neck, their skins tanned as Indians, their clothes rent and streaked with earth stains, they lined the road and gave him an Australian cheer.

Not the least of the many scenes with dramatic appeal during the King's visit was that on the quay when the King landed. He was received by a guard of honor from a battalion of the King's Royal Rifles, 75 per cent of whom had been wounded.

TRANSFER CANADIANS TO THE SOMME FRONT

Men Who Have Defended Ypres, 95,000 Strong, to Aid in Offensive.

OTTAWA, Aug. 15.—The Militia Department announced today that the Canadian troops at the front have been transferred from the Ypres salient to the Somme. The Canadians have held a position on the Ypres salient for more than a year and on that position they have fought five great battles. The troops comprise four divisions, (about 95,000 men.) In the time they held the Ypres salient, the Canadians' work was essentially defensive. They fought at St. Julien, St. Eloi, Zillebeke, Hooge, and Festubert, with total casualties of 30,000.

The announcement of the transfer is taken to mean that the Canadians have been called upon to join the British, Australian, and New Zealand troops in the great offensive which has already waged on the Somme more than a month.

The Canadians' first division is under the command of General Turner and is now one of the seasoned divisions of the British Army. The second division under General Carrey, and the third division under General Lipsett, both have seen active service. The fourth division has but recently arrived on the firing line and is under the command of General Watson. The high command of the divisions is under General Byng.

It is understood that General Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, who is now in England, will go to the Continent to observe the Canadians at their new station on the battle line.

ALLIES' LOSSES ARE SMALL.

About One-fifth of What Champagne Offensive Cost, Says Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—The apparent slow rate of progress by the French and British forces on the western front since July 1, as compared with that of the Russians on the eastern front, it is explained in military circles here, is due to the methodical nature of the Entente offensive against a line of strongly fortified positions extending virtually from the North Sea to Saloniki, and the fact that infantry must wait until the artillery has done its work. The front of the Central Powers in the western theatre of the war is much more strongly fortified than the front with which the Russian Armies have had to deal, so the latter are in a better situation for manoeuvring on a large scale.

One of the principal drawbacks against the Entente Allies on the western front is the nature of the Teutonic positions, which prohibit the use of the wings of the Entente Armies. The Russians, however, face no such obstacle. The Russian operations, it is explained further, have not been planned with political considerations, such as necessarily have arisen on the western front, owing to the co-operation of various Entente Armies in view.

The methodical, if relatively slow, policy of the Entente leaders on the western front is held here to be justified by the fact that the losses in the field are now much smaller as compared with what they were earlier in the war. Since July 1 the Entente losses have been only about one-fifth of what they were during the push in Champagne last Fall or during the first months of the battle of Verdun, it is asserted.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Italian plan of campaign is developing rapidly along the lines predicted some days ago. The active part of the Italian Army is that from Tolmino south to Monfalcone. hTerefore, the Italian plans involve first the streightening out of the line between these points and the consequent elimination of the bends of the river north and south of the Gorizia bridgehead.

The operations against Tolmino were begun as soon as the possession of Gorizia was made secure. Without waiting, however, for this to materialize, and there was no reason to delay, the Italians began their operations against the Doberdo section, and to push south and east along the coastal railroad to Trieste. The Italian plan, then, seems to be to take Tolmino, and once it is firmly in their hands, to use it as a pivotal point on which to swing their army in the south. With their right flank constantly on the Gulf of Trieste and their left firmly protected at Tolmino they will be proof against any outburst of Austrian activity, and any attempt to turn their positions will be doomed to failure before it is begun.

They have already reached the northern edge of the Carso Plateau, and have begun operations leading to an advance southward. A word or two as to the nature of the Carso might not be misplaced. The Carso is shaped something like a hairpin, the rounded end of which is just east fo Gradisca. One side is made up of the range of hills which begin east of San Michele and runs almost due east, then southeast through San Daniele, while the other, beginning just east of the Vollone line parallels the coast of the Gulf of Trieste.

The westernmost of the two crests is rather lower than the eastern, and is an exceptionally strong line of defense against an attack coming from the coastal region. That is, an advance against Trieste from Monfalcone along the coast railroad, would be an exceedingly difficult matter unless it were well co-ordinated with an advance along the Carso Plateau from the north. In this sense Trieste is covered by the Carso Plateau, and to take Trieste the Italians will have cross the Carso from the rounded end toward the southeast so as to destroy the defensive power of troops who might be holding the edges of the plateau against them.

The Carso itself is a peculiar limestone formation, not entirely dissimilar to the formation of the Island of Hamilton, Bermuda. It is liberally pitted and honeycombed with numerous craters and caverns, and while offering great difficulties to the construction of trenches of any kind, offers facility for the construction of artificial defenses where time is available. Time has certainly bene available to the Austrians who, in the early days of the war retired to the low lying western slopes almost immediately after the Italian occupation of Gradisca and Monfalcone.

But now the attack is coming from another quarter. Instead of an attempt to acquire a foothold on the plateau by an attack from the Monfalcone sector, the Italians, after taking Gaorizia, are pushing well to the east north of the plateau, and have apparently reached the northern edge. A continuation of this line of advance will, naturally, flank the western defenses out of position and enable the Italians firmly to establish themselves on this end. Then will come the great test of the strength of the Austrian defensive when the Austrians have not the advantage of a swiftly flowing, unfordable river in their front.

There is ths to be said about the Carso defense. The country is, as has been said, a limestone formation. Much of the defenses will be constructed of this material. If the Italians have a sufficient number of large guns and adequate munition supply, it will not be a very difficult matter to destroy any given position. The efect of heavy shell on limestone, which is a very soft friable matreial, is to reduce it to powder. It offers comparatively little resistance. This will tend to reduce the seriousness of the Italians' problem. Once they succeed in getting a firm fooothold on the Carso and launch their effort to advance, we will have the most interesting period of the entire Italian offensive.

Without departing from the neutral character of these reviews, one may say a word as to the character of the official reports from the various capitals as they have developed in the last month or six weeks. This character has undergone a complete change since the early days of the war. At that time the German reports were generally exact in detail and accurate in their relation of events, more so, perhaps, than those from any other source. The German and Austrian reports of today, particularly of the more distant Russian operations, are often misleading and incorrect.

As an example, one will find one day that the Russians report an advance in a given section, while the Germans report that all attacks were repulsed. A day or two later, without announcing a retirement, the German reports will mention fighting at the point to which the Russians asserted that they had advanced two days previously. The Russian reports, on the other hand, are often too terse to be of value to one interested in details, but almost invariably reliable. If they err at all it is on the side of conservatism. The reason for this difference is, of course, that the Russians are advancing and the people at home know it. The Germans, on the other hand, have to feed the home population on reports which, if they state anything, cannot state but half the truth.

The Russians yesterday announced the capture of Jablonitza. This is an important matter. For weeks the Russians have been near the crests of the Carpathians, but have been held back by the Teutons along the headwaters of the Pruth River.

The capture of Jablonitza means that the river has been forced and that the Russians now control the Galician side of the most important point in the eastern Carpathians. If they can complete the capture of this pass, the Austrian line to the south, which has been defending the eastern crests from Jablonitza to Kirlibaba, will be outflanked, their line turned, and they will be forced to retire deep into the mountains, completing in every detail the Russian occupation of the Austrian crown land.

In the country just east of the mountain town of Vorochta, the Teutons have been making a most desperate defense and have achieved some local success. This latest Russian success, however, will set all their defense at naught, as the Russians are now behind that defensive line. Possession of Jablonitza will also make more secure the position of the Russian left flank against attack with the object of turning it and rolling it up. The effort may not be patent in future operations, as it may prove negative in the sense that its main value may be defensive. But whether patent or not, it will undoubtedly be of great value as the Russians move westward in their efforts to reach Lemberg.

FOE CANNOT PASS, SAYS TEUTON LEADER

Continued from Page 1.

tough. I am fully prepared for a Winter campaign. But past me they will not get. A break through my front is 'Ausgeschlossen,'" he answered, which is the most emphatic Teuton idiom for "impossible."

HOW GERMANS FIGHT GAS.

Masks, Elaborately Tested Behind Front, Render Men Immune.

By CYRIL BROWN,
Staff Correspondent of THE TIMES.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

On THE FRONT OF A GERMAN DIVISION ON THE SOMME, Aug. 11, (by courier to Berlin.)—World wars make strange bedfellows. I found myself tonight in a treetop watching a night battle on the Somme and interviewing an officer beside me as he guided the fighting of the division, whose Chief of Staff he was. We were bath equipped with gas masks of the newest Teuton type. War reporting with the German armies is not the pleasant pastime it used to be—at least not on the Somme frant, where the lavish expenditure of gas shells by the French and English has provided a new sensation.

On visiting the army corps headquarters late this afternoon for final instructions the Chief of Staff of the corps remarked cheerily with uncanny Teuton logic:

"You will proceed to ——, (mentioning a certain hamlet at the Somme crossing,) and there you will be fitted with a gas mask, which will be tested on you. Without gas masks one can die, and that has no object for you, has it?"

The gas mask depot bore a sign, "Erected by the German barbarians," and the Captain in charge proudly explained that he used the American card system.

Speaking of the gas masks, the Captain said:

"They grow better with use. Our cannoniers have worn the same mask continuously for eight hours and when we tested them out afterwards they were still efficient. Our masks have been thoroughly tried out during the great French and English gas wave attacks on the Somme. During a gas attack against a whole division of twenty thousand men there were only thirty casualties from gas and those, we ascertained, were due to carelessness on the part of the men in adjusting them or foolhardiness in not putting them on at all. Our men are now fully enlightened as to the gas peril and are taking no chances now."

He gave me a mask conveniently packed in a canvas roll case for carrying, and led me to the testing room through which every German soldier with a new mask must pass before being sent into the Somme trenches. Then he affixed the field-grey canvas and rubber mask with a pendant tincan respirator and elephantine proboscis that made one look like a pheriatoric mcnster, and gently pushed me into a small wooden house with one window. He shot off an alleged gas cartridge from a pistol of piratical dimensions, and closed the door on me. I noticed nothing. After five minutes I still noticed nothing unpleasant. The German officers peered in at the little window to control my emotions, as they do for every German soldier who undergoes the gas test.

The German soldiers, I was told, are kept in a chamber of olfactory horrors for half an hour, and if they are observed by officers looking through the window to make frantic gestures, it is considered prima facie evidence that the gasmask leaks. My Captain showed me a storeroom filled with packing cases containing enough masks for two army corps. But German preparedness went still further, for he said that whenever a big gas attack was reported a motor truck with a dozen gasmasked men were at once rushed to the front from the base depots while the battle was still on. He showed me an ingenious chemical testing machine for ascertaining whether the used masks must be recharged, and said:

Better Than Allies' Gas Masks.

"The French gas masks are good for only about twenty-five minutes. The English gas masks are soaked with phenol, and English officers, who were taken prisoners told us that they could not stand them for more than five minutes at a time.

The German masks, however, are as nearly perfect as human ingenuity can make them. If the masks do not fit the soldiers are tried out with new ones till they are seen to survive half an hour in the thick atmosphere of "erpassungsraum," when they are passed as immune to any chemical compound the French or English may waft toward them.

Still sensing nothing after ten minutes, I took off the gas mask to see if the Germans were not trying to bluff me, and the concentrated essence of garlic smote my nostrils, accompanied by consumptive coughing and an acid-like irritation. With tear-streaming eyes I made a precipitate retreat to the open air, to the amusement of German officers, who explained that the gas cartridge, while not deadly and in fact physically harmless, produced all the other unpleasant concimitants of a high-ly concentrated form of a real gas attack, and that as far as the smell was concerned it was idential with the most dangerous French gas.

In this through systematic way all the German troops have been trained to recognize enemy gas when they smell it. Masks are only permitted to be used at the fronts if the Germans experimented upon with this harmless mimicry of the real ultra-modern battlefield, cannot sniff the slightest trace of malodorousness. The GGerman soldiers, moreover, are carefully trained to wear masks for hours at a time, to shout through the gas masks and even to telephone through them. I was told that the German could fight and shoot just as well after such practice with gas-masks on as without.

An hour's unpleasant ride with blinded lights and a two-mile night walk through the bountiful German military wheat fields and spraying French shell fire brought me to the ultimate Somme front and the staff officer—the division "Gefechtestand." Deep lines now marked his thin razor-sharp face. He looked worn and haggard from much hard fighting and sleepless nights spent in leading the division from his arboreal fighting top as Chief of Staff, to which responsible job he had been rapidly promoted after fighting for weeks in the trenches before Souchez as company commander and making a splendid record that attracted the attention of those higher up.

He wasn't a bit shocked by this chance nocturnal encounter with an American newspaper man on the German Somme front. He was punctilious courtesy itself, and said he wished some more of the correspondents had run out to his division, seeming proudly happy to show off his sector of the Somme battle. He led me past his rustic bungalow and pointed to a French shellhole underneath a badly frayed young apple tree, and to a hundred other shellholes closely puncturing the ground in a circle of fifty feet radius. Telling of his miraculous escape from death, he said:

"For three nights I slept on a field cot under that apple tree. Last evening I hadn't left the spot for five minutes when the French artillery, which hadn't bothered me much before, made a sudden 'feuer ueberfall.' It was a close shave. The worst of it was it ruined my hopeful apple crop."

He seemed in his element out here, a fatalistic fire-eater, happy as a hooky-playing schoolboy to be fighting the French. He led me into a small patch of woods through thick underbrush to a giant chestnut tree, up a long ladder to a platform, up a second ladder, up a third ladder to his fighting top, a railed off wooden bridge in the topmost branches seventy feet above ground for the weirdest night battle view I had enjoyed with the German armies. A slight fog from the Somme lay over the long battlefield, a rolling terrain, and as you pierced the thin fog veil with powerful field glasses and the breeze swayed the branches about and below you it felt as if you were standing on the bridge of an ocean liner with the Captain—until the treetop telephone rang insistently and distillusingly. He heard that the French artillery was taking a certain sector of the division front under heavy artillery fire, and then he snapped into the telephone to the division artillery commander to take the French batteries under the heaviest fire.

stand rang intermittently, interrupting the Captain. He seemed to reach his decisions with lightning speed in answer to the telephonic reports from the trenches and batteries. He sent back but snappy orders, then resumed his conversation. He substituted for his Division General and showed a mastery of tactical details and developments as if he had never done anything else for a living. One of the division officers later told me that he had developed into a brilliant staff officer of the first magnitude star.

For half an hour we watched the shooting stars of German and French light rockets all along the front, distinguishable because the French parachute rockets burn lingeringly in the air so very much longer than the incandescent German bulbs of white calcium fire that fall quickly earthward. They were only poor, feeble points of light, shorn of brilliance by the night mist, through which the French and German shells wailed dismally.

By the light rockets the captain showed me where the front ran from Estrées to La Maisonette, and we watched in silence the fascinating fireflies of shrapnel bursting in the air around us, the fitful flashes of flame at the mouths of German cannon for miles and miles, the French shellfire sprinkling seemingly at random the German trenches and all the lines of communication to the rear, as well as the lively mine werfer activity on both sides just ahead of us.

"It goes on ike this all night long, and night after night on the Somme front," said the Captain, and smilingly told how he had slept with his boots and gasmack on while the French offensive was still at its height. He said:

"I am very glad to get back in my own country again and to be in the fight."

GERMANS IN COMFORT BEHIND THE LINES

Little Restaurants, Bookshops' Occulists' and Dentists' Offices Are Established.

AT THE GERMAN FIELD BASE ON THE SOMME FRONT, Aug. 13, (via Berlin, Aug. 14, to London, Aug. 15.)—Behind the battle front Germans are following their professions and business pursuits the same as at home. There are little restaurants where officers and men may eat things not obtainable in their messes, bookstores, a dentist, a watchmaker, oculists and opticians, and all classes of workshops required by the army.

In the book shops good literature of all kinds may be purchased, the stock of one of them including German translations of Carlyle, Bulwer Lytton, Mark Twain, Alphonse Daudet, Alexandre Dumas, and other writers. The dentist thus far during the war has had only 18 patients, among them being the Marquis d'Avocourt, for whom he made a set of false teeth.

The oculists and opticians have as customers men whose chief duty it is to watch the skies for enemy aviators—a severe strain on their eyes.

The correspondent of The Associated Press found that beyond using the French soil for crops and French wood, coal, and iron, the German army has no economic conception of any sort with the French population. Even though the French workmen are welcome to sell their labor they apparently are not often employed by the Germans, considering this unpatriotic.

The recent heavy artillery bombardments have resulted in the Germans building innumerable bomb-proofs, among which are dressing stations and hospitals. The average depth of these shelters is twenty-five feet beneath the ground. The amount of labor required behind the lines for different work is very large. All of it is done by German working columns and reserves. The French apparently have not the slightest connection with this work. In fact, the occupied territory forms two wholly separate economic schemes—even as regards money. While the French communities circulate assignat notes similar to those used in the revolution, the Germans have their own currency, and every little village has a money exchange. Here a franc is worth 80 pfennings, its value in peace times.

The civil administration of the French communities has not been disturbed, but cases where French policemen and German gendarmes worked together in keeping the peace are in nowise rare.

Of interest as an incident behind the lines was the recent burial of a German aviator. The young man had several times driven off British aviators dropping bombs. Finally, he himself met death. The German officers who were arranging the funeral were surprised when a delegation of French asked permission to attend the obsequies. This incident is considered by some of the Germans as an indication that the bitterness of the first months of the war is gradually disappearing.

RESENT TERM OF "HUN."

Germans Are Angry at Being Charged with Brutality.

GERMAN DIVISION HEADQUARTERS ON THE SOMME FRONT, Aug. 13, (via Berlin Aug. 14; via London, Aug. 15.)—The Germans at the front bitterly resent the charges of inhumanity and brutality which have been brought against them by their opponents. A number of German officers who were interviewed by an Associated Press correspondent protested strongly against what they termed the campaign of defamation which was being waged against them. A high German officer who has lectured on the various actions of the present offensive said:

"We officers and men at the front are well informed on what our opponents and neutrals say of us. We know that we are called Huns and barbarians. Well, I can say it has not softened our feelings any, nor will it. The more the world howls for our destruction the harder we will fight, and the last Englishman will have to face the last German. We are no Huns nor barbarians, and if severe measures were resorted to by us they were the outcome of the most serious military necessity. At any rate, slander cannot influence us except in increasing our determination to win. Our men see daily what the lot of Germany would be in case the seat of war was transferred there. To prevent this is the burning desire of all of us."

Similar sentiments were expressed by officers at every point on the front visited by the correspondent. There was not the slightest inclination to underrate their opponents. A General referred to the French and English infantrymen as "poor devils," and expressed the wish that peace would soon end the useless carnage of human beings.

"We are convinced our cause is just," he said, "and with this feeling goes the firm belief that we are unconquerable. The French and English may throw themselves against our lines as long as they will, always to find us here ready to defend the Fatherland. We feel, in the words of the good priest, that he who dies for others has done much, and so our men face everything."

SPAIN'S PREMIER TALKS WITH FOUR ENVOYS

Conference With Austrian Ambassador Follows Consultation With Spokesman of Austria's Foes.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—Premier Romanones of Spain conferred today with the French and Italian Ambassadors and the Portuguese Minister, says a dispatch to the Temps from San Sebastian. The Spanish Premier has directed the Spanish Minister at Lisbon to leave his post and come to San Sebastian for a conference.

Premier Romanones also had a long conference with the Austrian Ambassador.

Dispatches from San Sebastian, through Paris, yesterday announced the holding of lengthy conferences between Premier Romanones and the Austrian Ambassador on Saturday and Sunday. The dispatches, however, gave no clue to the purpose of the conferences.

The meagreness of the dispatches regarding these conferences indicates the possibility that passages in them have been deleted by the censor.

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RUSSIANS BLOCK JABLONITZA PASS

Continued from Page 1.

termined resistance to the Russian advance along the Upper Stripa in Northern Galicia. They have completely repulsed strong attacks in the Zborow-Koninchy sector, according to the official statement of the War Office today, which says:

"Front of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: All Russian attacks against the Luh and Graberka sectors, south of Brody, failed."

"Front of Archduke Charles Francis: The army of General von Bothmer completely repulsed strong attacks, some of which were repeated frequently, in the Zborow-Koninchy sector, on the high road leading from Brzezany and Potuory to Kozowa and to the west of Monasterzyska, with very heavy losses to the Russians.

BERLIN, Aug. 15, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The progress of operations along the eastern front is reported in the Austrian official statement of Aug. 12, received here from Vienna, as follows:

Russian War Theatre, front of Archduke Charles Francis: The attack by German and Austro-Hungarian troops in the Carpathians is progressing successfully. Yesterday 700 Russians were captured and three machine guns taken southeast of Vorochta. Russian attempts to counterattack were completely repulsed. Otherwise along this front there was fighting of the liveliest character, only along the Lower Strypa Alps and south of Zalocze, (south of Brody.)

Front of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Col. Gen. von Boehm-Ermolli repulsed, west of Zalocze, several strong attacks. At Kaszovka, (on the Stokhod,) a hostile advance position was surprised and 170 prisoners and three machine guns brought in. South of Strohyohva Russian attempts to cross again broke down.

VIENNA, Aug. 15, (via London.)—The Austrian official communication issued today says:

South of Tartaroff, near Vorochta, our battalion were attacked by superior Russian forces, who reoccupied their positions.

At the Tartar Pass, near Stanislau, and south of Jezupol, between Halicz and Stanislau, General von Koevess repulsed an advance. West of Monasterzyska during the whole day the enemy stormed our front, at some points six times, without success in mass formation, but he was everywhere repulsed with heavy losses.

Kaiser Goes to Russian Front.

BERLIN, Aug. 15, (via London.)—Having returned from the Somme region, Emperor William has gone to the Eastern front. "The Emperor has again left for the eastern front," says an official statement issued here today, "after having visited, toward the end of his stay of several days on the western front, the army of the Crown Prince, and, accompanied by the Commander in Chief, various units behind the battle front."

CALLS UPON THOR TO STRIKE ENGLAND

Dr. Reinke Declares One Great Blow of His Hammer Would Shatter Germany's Foe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Aug. 15, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Prominence is given in Der Tag of Berlin to a long article on Thor's hammer by Dr. Reinke, member of the Upper House of the Prussian Diet. Dr. Reinke opens his article by recalling the fact that the hearts of millions of Germans were lifted up to "the God of Christians" at the commencement of the third year of the war with a profound feeling of gratitude for "the immeasurably great things we achieved during two years of bitter struggle in this defensive war forced on us." Dr. Reinke writes:

"The God of Christians is the God of love, of faithfulness, of justice, and of mercy. We are to serve Him in spirit and in truth. His service does not, however, preclude us Germans from turning also to the gods of our Teutonic forefathers who in their myths divided among several ideal figures what the Oriental Christian teaching embodies as a whole in the image of God."

"Thor and his hammer," Dr. Reinke asserts, "symbolize the German heroes up to the present day, and it is the blows of Thor's hammer that are wielded by the German soldiers on all the fronts of the present battlefield. One great blow of this hammer is still needed in the west before the peace that Germany wants reveals its face. One does not speak of this great final blow, he says, but everybody is constantly thinking about it, and it will consist of operating simultaneously and ruthlessly with all the forces and all the instruments of war at our disposal."

Dr. Reinke observes that the Chancellor has expressly declared he holds this in reserve, and he avers the Chancellor is supported on this point by the whole nation. The only question is, he adds, when this heaviest and decisive blow of the hammer "in anticipation of which the Britannic giant lives in a state of constant fear and anxiety," is to be struck. "Thor's hammer must be swung with such strength and vigor that the blow when it falls will make the rock of Great Britain waver. England will never be willing to discuss peace until she feels the effect of such a blow."

Dr. Reinke is one of Germany's leading savants in the domain of biological research.

SERVICES FOR DENIS DOWD.

Comrades in American Flying Corps Attend Funeral Ceremonies.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—Funeral services for Denis Dowd, the American aviator who was killed at the Buc Aerodrome by falling with his machine, were held today in the American Church. They were attended by several of the aviator's comrades in the American Fl

CANCELS NEW CALL FOR BORDER TROOPS

War Department Countermands Order for Remaining Units of National Guard.

RAILWAY CRISIS THE CAUSE

Funston Recommends Suspension of Action Until Strike Question Is Determined.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The War Department today countermander the orders issued last Saturday for the dispatch to the Mexican border of all the remaining mobilized units of the National Guard now in State camps. These guardsmen aggregate more than 25,000 men. The following statement was issued today by Acting Secretary of War Ingraham:

"'In compliance with the recommendation of General Funston contained in the following telegram all troop movements toward the border have been suspended until further orders:

"'In view of possibility of a general railroad strike, I desire to call attention of War Department to difficulties that will follow in maintaining food supply, not only of troops in this department but of the civilian population as well. These border States produce but little foodstuffs except cattle. In view of foregoing I recommend that National Guard organizations which are about to start for border stations be retained in their mobilization camps until such time as the question of a general strike shall have been determined.'"

Care was exercised in official circles to explain that the suspension of orders for this troop movement should not be interpreted as meaning that the President's negotiations with the railroads and the brotherhoods' representatives had taken an unfavorable turn. Officials insisted that the action was taken wholly on the recommendation made by General Funston.

It was pointed out in military circles that a strike within the next week probably would stop many of the guardsmen en route to the border, and that a general strike would create difficulty to send supplies to troops already on the border. To send more troops there at this time, it was argued, after General Funston's message was received, would add more difficulties to the situation to be handled by him in the event of a strike. He now has the serious responsibility of caring for nearly 100,000 guardsmen already on the border in addition to nearly 30,000 regulars.

Army officials explained that the suspension of orders was only temporary, and that as soon as there was an adjustment of the strike situation all the mobilized guardsmen now in camps would all be sent to the border, in accordance with the orders issued last Saturday, which would be reissued.

INSPECTS SUPPLY SYSTEM.

Depot Quartermaster Visits the New York Camps.

Special to The New York Times.

McALLEN, Texas, Aug. 15.—Captain Alfred Aloae, depot Quartermaster at Brownsville, where the troops of the New York division draw their food and other supplies, visited the New York camps today to inquire how the materials requisitioned by division and regimental Quartermasters were reaching the units. He will return on Friday to make a more complete investigation, and to suggest ways of improving the efficiency of the service, which it is said, is already working in a commendable way.

It is possible that the Colonels for the regiments will arrive within a few days and that the infantry regiments will be able to draw them just as soon as the soldiers return from their practice hike.

More than twenty of the 135 cars of lumber bought by the Government several weeks ago for the use of the militia regiments along this part of the border have been unloaded here and the work of flooring tents and screening mess tents will be begun soon.

Although it was expected that all the infantry regiments would receive their State pay before beginning their twelve-day hike, the Seventy-first leaves the McAllen camp and the Fourteenth leaves the Mission camp tomorrow without their money. They will be followed on Thursday by the Third regiment from Pharr. It is said that Colonels have protested against sending the men on the long journey before they have had time to draw their money and forward sums to dependents in New York. To enable the men to forward money home if they wish, Adj. Gen. Stotesbury may establish a pay station somewhere along the route and give the men the money due them. Then it is expected that military Post Offices will be established so that soldiers may draw money orders.

The Second Field Artillery today received about $12,500 from the paymaster, although it does not start on hike for more than two weeks and although its men received $7,500 from the Federal paymaster only a few days ago. This luck, it was said, was because its payrolls reached the paymaster's office first and happened to come on the top of the pile. Officers of the Signal Corps today took the money for the soldiers there, although most of them have already gone into the field to establish radio stations and other means of communication with headquarters. It is possible that the Seventy-first Regiment will receive its money in Mission tomorrow after it completes its first day's hike.

The soldiers will pitch temporary camp for the night there sometime in the forenoon. An effort will be made to pay all the other infantry regiments before they start on the march, for the second series will not leave until the first units have been on the road six days, or long enough to get so far out that there will be no possibility of crowding at the water holes. As now planned the Second, the Seventh and Twenty-third regiments will not leave camp until August 22, and the Sixty-ninth will not follow until August 26. The Twelfth and the Seventy-fourth will wait two more days before leaving, so that the soldiers who become ill along the route may be picked up.

Ambulance from the regular ambulance companies will join each regiment the day before the march begins. The Second Field Hospital will leave First Brigade Headquarters at Mission early in the morning to proceed to Sterling's Ranch, about midway in the route, where it will establish a station to care for sick and injured men brought in by the ambulances.

Lieut. Col. Henry Sternberger, Divisional Quartermaster, will establish a station at Monte Christo, near the central part of the route, so that the regiments may draw additional rations and clothing there. When the units leave camp here they will carry only from two to four days' field rations, according to the distance from the initial point to the refilling station. Colonel Sternberg will provide motor trucks and tanks to convey water to the troops if there is a shortage at any of the wells.

Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer of the Second Brigade, comprising the Seventh, Twelfth, and Seventy-first Regiments, has bought three wagon tanks with a capacity of 850 gallons each, to be hauled along on motor trucks so that soldiers may fill their quart canteens as often as necessary.

KILLS CARRANZA OFFICER.

American Provost Guard, Who Was Fired On, Exonerated.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 15.—A Lieutenant of the Carranza army was shot and killed by an American provost guard at Colonia Dublan three days ago, according to a report to General Funston today by General Pershing.

General Pershing said the Mexican officer became angry at a railroad brakeman and chased and fired on him. The provost guard ordered the officer to halt. The latter turned and fired at the American. The provost guard then shot and killed the Lieutenant. He was exonerated.

THIRD MAN DECLINES SEAT IN COMMISSION

President Now Has Two Places to Fill and Is Considering a Long List.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The third man originally selected by President Wilson to serve with Secretary Lane and Justice Brandeis on the commission to compose Mexican border troubles has declined to serve, it became known tonight. Justice Brandeis also has declined, and the President is understood to be considering a long list of available men for appointments in the two places. The name of the third man among the original selections never has been divulged.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 15.—The Declination of Supreme Court Justice Brandeis to serve as a member of the Mexican-American Commission is given as the reason for the delay in the meeting of the conferees in a dispatch from Ambassador Designate Arredondo to Foreign Minister Aguilar. The dispatch says that political opposition to Justice Brandeis caused him to decline to serve.

The Mexican Commissioners have been ready to leave for several days, and the delay in naming the American conferees and the time and place of meeting has aroused wide curiosity. There is no belief, however, that anything has occurred at Washington which will cause anything more than a temporary postponement of the conference.

AMERICANS LOSE GRANT.

Concession for Acapulco-Salina Cruz Railroad Voided.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 15.—The concession granted to the American Holding & Improvement Company for the construction of a railroad from Salina Cruz to Acapulco was declared void today on the ground of failure to fulfill stipulations in the contract. The concession was renewed by contract with Provisional President Huerta in 1913.

A petition from Jacob L. Grandison and Francisco Ramirez for revalidation of a contract for construction of a railroad from Caxaca to San Geronimo, made with the Huerta Government in 1913, was denied.

BLOWS TO TARIFF BOARD.

Democratic Caucus Decisions Not Liked by Friends of Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Advocates of a permanent and non-partisan tariff commission, such as is provided for in the pending general revenue bill, are discouraged by the attitude of Senators and Representatives who were supposed to have assented to thetariff commission idea out of consideration for the wishes of President Wilson.

One blow at the tariff commission came toward the end of the Democratic Senatorial caucus last night. This was the adoption of an amendment offered by Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, that the commission should not lease office quarters for a longer period than two years. This, it is feared, means that the commission may be robbed of the permam ent feature, which is the chief protection of its members against partisan influence.

Still another blow related to the salaries of the members of the commission. In the bill introduced by Representative Rainey of Illinois, which was intended to serve as a basis for a permanent commission, it was provided that the members should receive a salary of $12,000 a year, the same as members of the Federal Reserve Board. It was urged, however, of the fact that members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, and the new Farm Credits Board receive annual compensation of $10,000, it was urged that the amount of salary for a member of the Tariff Commission should be not lower than that figure. But the House Committee on Ways and Means placed the salary at $7,500, and as the general revenue bill passed the House this provision was retained.

The Democratic members of the Senate Committee on Finance made the salary $10,000. At the caucus last night this provision was at first approved, but later in the evening there was a sudden change of front, and the caucus restored the salary to the House basis, $7,500.

SHIP BILL VOTE TODAY.

Senate Roll Call to Begin When Revenue Bill Is Reported.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Senator Fletcher, who is in charge of the Government Shipping bill, announced after a conference with Republican leaders today that he would ask for a vote on the measure as soon as the Revenue bill was reported to the Senate. This probably will be some time tomorrow.

Discussion of the Shipping bill dragged again today, few Senators demonstrating any interest in it. Senator Sherman continued his attack on the measure, and Senator Cummins discussed objections to it for several hours. Senator Gallinger proposed an amendment providing that employes of the proposed Shipping Board be chosen under the civil service law.

WILLCOX HOPEFUL OF MAINE VICTORY

Republican Chairman Calls the Reports Encouraging, but Makes No Predictions.

SAYS TARIFF IS ISSUE THERE

State Campaign Opens This Week and Prominent Men Will Speak for Both Parties.

With the opening this week of the political campaign in Maine, where an election for Governor is to be held next month, the National Campaign managers of both parties are giving that State their particular attention. The best orators of both parties will be sent into the State from now until election, and new speakers are being added to the lists almost exery day.

"The profession of political prophesy might well be termed extrahazardous," said Chairman Willcox of the Republican National Committee, "so please excuse me from making predictions in regard to the nearby election in Maine. But from information coming direct from the State the situation may be said to be encouraging. Naturally, there is great interest in the election, for a Governor, two United States Senators, and four Representatives are to be elected, and the result will in a measure predicate the November result. The primaries have been held and the opposing candidates for the Governorship are the present Democratic incumbent, Oakley C. Curtis, and Carl E. Milliken, Republican.

"For the six-year Senatorial term the contestants are the present Democratic incumbent, Charles F. Johnson of Waterville, and Colonel Frederick Hale, Republicon, of Portland, son of former Senator Eugene Hale. For the unexpired term of the late Senator Burleigh the contestants are Professor Kenneth M. Field, Democrat, and foremr Governor Bert M. Fernald of Poland, Republican.

"There are side issues in the Maine campaign not entirely political. One is Statewide prohibition versus local option. The prohibtion question has cut a figure in Maine elections for over half a century, and had made and unmade many political fortunes. It will be a factor in this year's fight.

"Of course, there are other issues. The tariff is one. Maine has always favored a protective tariff. In the 1914 campaign the war, which had practically the same protective features for Maine industries as a tariff, eliminated the tariff question from the campaign, although it was well understood that the Underwood tariff was rapidly putting the country into a distressing business condition.

"It is well understood, too, that with the close of the European war a protective tariff will have to be restored or Maine industries will go to smash. The sectionalism of the present national Administration does not set well in Maine, and I am told that the Mexican and foreign policies of the President are regarded with little respect.

"Each party will put a small army of speakers into the campaign, the opening gun of which will be heard at Augusta on Aug. 19, when Chairman Ralph D. Cole of the Speakers' Bureau will speak. Colonel Roosevelt will speak at Lewiston on Aug. 31, and Governor Hughes on Sept. 7 at a place not yet selected. Other speakers will include members of the Senate and House and other public men of national note. The Democratic efforts, it is said, are to be centred on the re-election of Senator Johnson.

Chairman Cole of the Speakers' Bureau announced that he had added to the list of Maine speakers Arthur L. Garford, former Progressive candidate for United States Senator in Ohio. Another speaker listed yesterday for the State was Henry J. Allen of Kansas, who stumped the State for the Progressive ticket in 1912. Raymond Robins of Chicago, Chairman of the recent Progressive National Convention, will go into the Maine campaign on Sept. 1 and remain until its close. Mr. Robins is a prominent social worker and an authority on labor conditions.

Other Progressives who will take speaking parts in the Maine campaign are Edward C. Toner of Anderson, Ind., who was Progressive State Chairman in 1914, and Oswald Ryan of Indiana, who stumped the New England State four years ago for the Progressives. Former Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio will speak daily in the Maine campaign from Sept. 4 to Sept. 9.

SURE MISSOURI IS REPUBLICAN

Ex-Congressman Frank Says So—Victory in Wyoming Predicted.

The political situation in Missouri and in Wyoming was discussed from a Republican standpoint at Republican National Headquarters yesterday, when Senator Clarence D. Clark of Wyoming and ex-Representative Nathan Frank of St. Louis, Mo., called upon National Chairman William R. Willcox. Both men prophesied that their respective States would be Republican this year. Mr. Clark, who has represented Wyoming in the United States Senate continuously for twenty-one years, said a peculiar situation existed in his State.

"Wyoming is normally a Republican State," said Senator Clark, "but a divided Republican vote four years ago gave its electors to Wilson. This year the Republican Party is united, and, with an active campaign, which we propose to make, I expect to see the State go Republican."

Ex-Congressman Frank, who was beaten for the Republican nomination for United States Senator at the recent primaries by Walter S. Dickey of Kansas City, said Missouri would go Republican this Fall, as it went for Roosevelt in 1904 and for Taft in 1908.

DENIES DEMOCRATS MADE 30,000 JOBS

Civil Service Commissioner Disputes Assertion in Party Platform; Explains Postal Transfers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The White House today made public a letter from Charles M. Galloway, Acting President of the United States Civil Service Commission, concerning the charge in the national platform of the Republican Party that since March 4, 1913, the Democratic Party had created 30,000 Federal offices outside the merit system of appointment prescribed by the civil service law at an annual cost of $44,000,000 to the taxpayers of the country.

Mr. Galloway states that there have been no net increases in the number of Federal offices in the executive civil service, and that the number of places subject to competitive examination has increased greatly since the Democratic Party came into power in Washington. He produces figures to support his statements.

The letter from Mr. Galloway was in response to an inquiry from Joseph P. Tumulty, the secretary to the President. It follows:

United States Civil Service Commission.
Washington, D. C., August 11, 1916.
Hon. J. P. Tumulty
Secretary to the President.

My Dear Mr. Tumulty:

I am in receipt of your letter of August 9th, asking for information regarding a query contained in a letter which was inclosed.

The letter referred to is from Mr. H. E. Gregory, Briarcliff Lodge, New York, in which he requests to know whether the statement in the platform of the Republican Party that under the present administration 30,000 offices have been created is true; and also whether most, if not all, of such offices were exempted from the provisions of the Civil Service Law regarding examinations of candidates, etc.

The extract from the Republican platform referred to states that the Democratic Party has created since March 4, 1913, 30,000 offices outside the civil service law at an annual cost of $44,000,000 to the taxpayers of the country.

The commission publishes in each of its annual reports a statement of the extent of the Executive civil service classified and unclassified) based upon information officially collected by the Bureau of the Census and other reliable sources and reports received from the different departments and offices, as required by the Civil Service rules. The figures are published merely as approximations, but it is believed they are reliable. These published statements show that the grand total number of employes in the Executive civil service on June 30, 1912, was 395,460, and on June 30, 1916, 476,383.

On June 30, 1913, the commission included for the first time certain employes of the Post Office Department, as follows: Clerks in fourth class Post Offices, 62,000; mail messengers, 7,725; star route contractors, 12,432; total 82,157.

When these classes of employes are eliminated the figures show that there has been no increase in the number of employes in the Executive civil service. There has been growth in certain branches of the service, but there has been a reduction in the number of employes in other branches. The number of positions subject to competitive examination has increased greatly during the period. The number of exemptions from examination of newly created positions has been small. The largest number was the force of the assessment and collection of the income tax, which was exempted for a period of two years. This number was 630. Very sincerely yours,

CHARLES M. GALLOWAY,
Acting President.

HINMAN PETITION READY.

Will Be Circulated with That for Bacon for Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 15.—Governor Whitman does not view with alarm the move to make ex-State Senator Harvey W. Hinman of Binghamton the Republican nominee for Governor at the September primaries.

"It is an open fight," said Governor Whitman today. "That is what the primaries are for."

The Governor seemingly does not believe that the movement is serious, although he feels that Theodore Roosevelt is back of Hinman, as he was four years ago. It is also understood that Governor Whitman does not believe that Roosevelt is back of the plan to nominate Robert Bacon for United States Senator.

For several days Republican Party workers in this and near-by counties have been securing signatures to petitions containing the names of all of the present State officers, with the exception of Governor Whitman. No name for United States Senator was presented either. This has caused considerable speculation.

The Governor was asked as to the significance of this move. He said that his petition was circulated in Albany and the other counties some time ago and that it contains more signers than are necessary. The W. L. Calder petition for United States Senator was circulated in advance of the Whitman petition.

It is believed that Hinman-Bacon petitions will be started tomorrow. Both Hinman and Bacon have agreed to the use of their names. At first the combination of Hinman and Job Hedges for United States Senator was proposed. But Mr. Hedges said he could not afford the financial outlay necessary.

New Destroyer Davis Launched.

BATH, Me., Aug. 15.—The United States torpedo-boat destroyer Davis was launched from the yards of the Bath Iron Works today. The destroyer was named by Miss Elizabeth Davis of Washington, D. C., granddaughter of the late Rear Admiral Davis, for whom it is named. The Davis, an oil burner, will have a normal displacement of 1,075 tons, will carry a crew of 103 men, and is required to develop a speed of thirty knots.

BACON MAY LAUNCH SENATE BOOM TODAY

Friends Believe Ex-Ambassador Will Enter the Contest Against Calder.

MEETING WITH ROOSEVELT

Hinman Attends Republican Conferences Here to Discuss Advisability of Opposing Whitman.

According to a report late last night, it will be known definitely today whether Robert Bacon, ex-Secretary of State and former U. S. Ambassador to France, will enter the Republican primaries and make a contest against ex-Congressman William Calder for the nomination for United States Senator. Many influential Republicans expressed a belief last night that Mr. Bacon would make the run and come out of the primaries victorious.

Mr. Bacon, who is President of the National Security League and oneof the pioneers in the preparedness movement, when he first considered the matter of making a fight in the primaries was less concerned about winning the nomination for the United States Senate than to have an opportunity to make propoganda for universal military training, the cardinal tenet in his preparedness creed. Since then, however, he has been told by his friends that he would have an excellent chance to win if he went after the prize in real earnest.

Conferences among Republicans were in progress in this city last night at which not only Mr. Bacon's candidacy, but the advisability of making a fight in the Republican primaries against the renomination of Governor Whitman was being discussed. Former State Senator Harvey D. Hinman of Binghamton, on whom the anti-Whitmen men would like to unite, came to town yesterday and took part in the conferences. He said last night that he was not prepared to make a statement defining his attitude with regard to the endeavor of his friends to have him make a contest against Governor Whitman for the Governorship nomination.

Word reached some prominent Republicans in this city last night that Theodore Roosevelt, while he would not take active part in a primary fight for any candidate, would give his active support to Mr. Bacon and also to ex-Senator Hinman in the event of their nomination. He was actively behind Mr. Hinman two years ago when the former Senator was a candidate for the nomination for Governor. This report came after a three hours' conference between the Colonel and Mr. Bacon at Sagamore Hill. Mr. Bacon, before he went to Sagamore Hill, held a conference with former United States Senator Elihu Root at the latter's Summer home in Clinton, N. Y.

At the town residence of Mr. Bacon it was said last night that he might have a statement today. Mr. Bacon last night was in conference with Job E. Hedges, ex-Senator Edgar Truman Brackett of Saratoga, Mr. Hinman, and half a dozen other Republicans of prominence, at which the situation was being discussed. Earlier in the day Mr. Bacon had talked with Republican National Committeeman Herbert Parsons. Mr. Parsons told Mr. Bacon that, while undoubtedly he would get a substantial vote on the issue he was preparing to agitate, there was little likelihood that he would defeat ex-Congressman Calder, who has been campaigning for nine months and has built up a strong organization throughout the State.

MAKING UP THE TICKETS.

Davis, Mitchell, Luce, and McIntyre for Bench—Congress Designations.

Tammany Hall's Executive Committee made up its Judiciary slate yesterday. Three men were named for vacancies on the Supreme Court bench in this district, and to the surprise of many Robert F. Wagner was not one of them. The men selected were Justice Vernon M. Davis, whose term expires this year; Richard H. Mitchell, First Assistant District Attorney in Bronx County, in the place of George V. Mullan, appointed by Governor Whitman, and Robert L. Luce, to succeed Justice Clark, also appointed by Governor Whitman. Justice Davis is now indorsed by both parties.

Senator Wagner was left off the ticket at his own request, and it was the third time in a few months that he has refused tenders of preferment. President Wilson offered him the New York Postmastership, then Tammany wanted him for Governor. It was said yesterday that Senator Wagner only aspires to return to the Senate, but friends predict that he will be the Tammany candidate for Mayor next year. The Senator would not discuss such a possibility.

Tammany also named John F. McIntyre for the vacancy in the Court of General Sessions, to oppose James A. Delehanty. Barnard P. Downing, Secretary of the Borough of Manhattan, under President Ahearn was selected for State Senator to succeed Christopher D. Sullivan. Sullivan was named for Representative to succed George W. Loft, who does not want to return to Washington. Frank L. Dowling was named to succeed himself as President of the Board of Aldermen.

The Bronx County Democratic Committee also designated Richard H. Mitchell for the Supreme Court. John W. Knewitz, Chairman of the Bronx County Republican Committee said Justic eMullan would undoubtedly be that party's candidate to succeed himself.

The Republicans of the Thirteenth Congress District have named Alderman Frank Dostal to succeed Representative Loft. Dostal is a florist of 42 Avenue B.

State Senator James A. Hamilton of Bronx, Democrat, will be designated for Congress from the Twenty-fourth District to succeed Woodson R. Oglesby. Representative Bruckner, Democrat, of the Twenty-second District, is slated for renomination. Ex-Assemblyman John V. Sheridan of the Bronx will be designated to succeed Senator Hamilton.

WILSON NAMES HOUGH TO SUCCEED LACOMBE

Federal Judge Promoted, and Martin T. Manton Nominated for District Bench.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Judge Charles M. Hough was nominated today by President Wilson as United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit, and Martin T. Manton was nominated as District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Judge Hough is now occupying the place to which Mr. Manton was nominated. Judge Hough succeeds E. Henry Lacombe, resigned.

Charles Merrill Hough has been a United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York since June 27, 1906. He was appointed by President Roosevelt. Before he was named his record was carefully investigated by Attorney General Moody, who recommended his appointment in a warm letter of praise. Many men sought the appointment at the time, and when the number was cut down to three by the process of elimination, Judge Hough was decided upon.

In concluding his report Mr. Moody said:

"Mr. Hough has had a large and varied general practice; his reputation is unassailable, and he is in the prime of life, with the prospect of many years of judicial usefulness before him. I think that his appointment would be a most admirable one."

Many of the leading lawyers of the city asked signed a request to the President for the appointment of Judge Hough to the place on the Circuit Court Bench made vacant by the retirement of Judge Lacombe, and suggested that it should be filled by promotion from the bench of the District Court.

Judge Hough was born in Philadelphia May 1, 1858. He gets his middle name from his mother, who was a descendant of Nathaniel Merrill, who settled in Massachusetts in 1632. He was graduated from Dartmouth in 1879, and was admitted to the bar in 1883. At first he practiced in Philadelphia in connection with the firm of Biddle & Ward. When the firm opened a law office in this city Judge Hough came with them, and soon became known for his knowledge of admiralty law. For some years he was counsel for numerous steamship lines. He also practiced largely in bankruptcy cases.

Martin T. Manton is a member of the law firm of Cockran & Manton, the senior partner being W. Bourke Cockran. He has had an extensive practice in the State and Federal courts. Recently he was instrumental in the prosecution of important cases under the Sherman Anti-Trust law, and was concerned in the proceedings that ended the alleged unfair practices of the so-called "Camera Trust." Many times he has appeared in the Admiralty Branch of the Federal Court, and is considered well versed in admiralty law. In his State practice he has been engaged in many notable cases. He argued the case of Police Lieutenant Becker before the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Manton was born in this city Aug. 2, 1880. His boyhood was passed in Sayville, L. I., where he attended the public schools. He was graduated from Columbia Law School in 1901, and was admitted to the bar in the same year. His professional qualifications were indorsed to the President by many members of the bar.

FILE SEABURY PETITION.

Nonpartisan League Obtains Names of 3,700 Democrats.

ALBANY, Aug. 15.—A petition containing signatures of 3,700 enrolled Democrats designating Judge Samuel Seabury as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor was filed with the Secretary of State today by William Burnet Wright, Jr., Chairman of the Seabury Nonpartisan League.

It requires 3,000 names to place a candidate's name on a primary ballot. It was announced that Democratic organizations expected to file additional petitions designating Judge Seabury.

Westchester County Nominations.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The Democratic County Committee of Westchester County, in meeting here this afternoon, designated the following as candidates for nominations to county offices: For County Judge, Frederick B. Van Kleeck of White Plains; District Pattorney, Thomas F. Curran of Yonkers; County Clerk, Wilson R. Yard of Pleasantville; Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, V. Everit Macy of Ossining; Coroner, William H. Clinton of Peekskill; State Senator, Clarence C. Ferris of Scarsdale; Congressman, Twenty-fourth District, Woodson R. Oglesby of Yonkers; Congressman, Twenty-fifth District, Chester D. Pugsley of Peekskill.

GOMPERS DENIES CHARGES.

Says He Has Never Attempted to Deliver Vote of Any Man.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Samuel Gompers replied today to the attack which Senator Sherman made on the labor leader during a speech in the Senate, in which the Senator characterized Mr. Gompers as a "public nuisance."

"It is impossible for me to be arbitrary or tyrannical," said Mr. Gompers, "for there are no such powers vested in the President of the American Federation of Labor. I never have attempted, and do not now attempt, as I have not the power, to deliver the vote of any man or group of men."

ASSAILS ROCKEFELLER PLAN

Colorado Labor Leader Says Industrial Scheme Has Been a Failure.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 15.—A wide range of labor topics is dealt with in the annual report of John McLennan, President of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, submitted to the convention of the federation here today.

The so-called "Rockefeller industrial plan" adopted by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company is declared to be an "unqualified failure." The industrial commission and workmen's compensation laws of Colorado are severely criticised in some respects and praised in others. Conditions in the coal mining fields are reviewed and a glowing report is given of the growth of unionism in the State, and legislation deemed necessary is outlined.

Generally, the report says better feeling appears to prevail between employer and employe in the State, and in the coal fields improvements noted are credited to the results of the strike of 1913-14.

Reviewing the Rockefeller plan, President McLennan says: "This plan has been advertised as a cure-all for labor's ills, but it has in reality failed to cure anything. They sought to give their non-union workmen something which would make them imagine they were organized. The plan is an unqualified failure from every standpoint but one. It has given the capitalistic press agents a chance to talk, write, and print."

Referring to the effects of the recent coal strike, President McLennan says conditions have been improved, but declares these improvements are due not to the Rockefeller plan, but to the result of publicity gained during the strike.

Asks $50,000 for Wife's Affections.

Albert C. Langshaw filed papers yesterday in the Supreme Court in a suit for $50,000 against Robert Bates of Ridgewood, N. J., whom he charges with having alienated his wife's affections. Bates was served with the summons and complaint at 315 Fourth Avenue, where he is in business. Mrs. Langshaw was Marian Jackson and she was married to Langshaw in New Bedford in 1910. They have two children. In his complaint the husband, who is the son of a mill owner and his father's representative in this city, recites that his marital troubles began when the family moved from New Bedford to Ridgewood in November last.

10-20 YEAR MORTGAGE-BONDS
Netting about 5½%
The mortgages deposited to secure these Bonds average less than 40% of the value of the real estate securing them.
Payment guaranteed by
THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF NEW YORK
GEORGE A. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus, $2,500,000
55 Liberty Street

Kennedy's 12 Cortlandt St.
New Autumn Soft Hats, Semi-Military Shapes, $1.90 & $2.90 Many New Colors
New Tweed Motor Hats Welted Edge $1.90
A Fresh "Straw" Costs Little End-of-the-Season Clearances
Sennits, 95c Were $1.49 & $1.90
Straw Hats at $1.25
Mackinaws, Milans, Bankoks and Splits Were $2.50 to $3.40 Incomplete Sizes
Windsor Furniture Co., Inc.
DINING ROOM and BEDROOM FURNITURE AT WHOLESALE
Our Prices Are Always Lower Than the So-called August Sale Prices.
33-35 W. 46, N. Y. Tel. Bryant 2775

Nothing is lost, but some article may temporarily leave owner's possession. Restoration made easy by an advertisement in the Lost and Found Column of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS.
Final Clearance Sales!
The season's greatest opportunity to procure Ultra-Smart Apparel
AT FRACTIONS OF FORMER PRICES
FROCKS: For Country and Dance Wear Formerly $45, $65, $95 to $125— $28
DRESSES: For Street & Afternoon Formerly $75, $95 to $125— $32
GOWNS: For Afternoon & Evening Formerly $95, $125 to $145— $45
WRAPS: For Afternoon or Evening Formerly $65, $95, $125 to $165— $28, $48
SUITS: Street and Semi-dress styles Formerly $65, $75, $95 to $195— $18 to $45
Groups are small—Selections limited—Choose promptly
NO C. O. D.'s—EXCHANGES—CREDITS—or APPROVALS

Arnold, Constable & Co.
Telephone Murray Hill 5000 — 5th Avenue at 40th Street — Telephone Murray Hill 5000
For 3 days, beginning Today, Aug. 16th, and ending Friday, Aug. 18th, at 5 P. M., a Discount of 10% allowed on 20,000 Yards Seasonable Stocks.
Bigelow Carpets
"America's Standard"
This unusual price concession, on the eve of the most important House Furnishing season of the year, is an event of rare and decided advantage to every one contemplating the purchase of floor covering of the highest standard.
This stock of 20,000 yards from the famous Bigelow Mills covers a very wide range in weaves, patterns and colorings, including a large assortment of our own exclusive patterns, adaptable for private residences, apartments, clubs, hotels and institutions.
10% Discount on all grades 2.00 to 6.00 yard
Also Reductions on a Special Lot of
Bigelow & English Carpets
All suitable for the Fall season's Furnishings and offering splendid values.
Bigelow Body Brussels in our own private patterns with borders to match, suitable for large, medium and small rooms. Formerly $1.65 to $2.00 yard — 1.25 to 1.50
Bigelow and English Wilton Roon Carpets, with borders to match, in our exclusive patterns. Formerly $3.25 to $4.00 yard — 2.00 to 2.75
Also Discounts on Our Entire Stock
Oriental Rugs
Of the very finest grades in all sizes, colors and weaves.
Rugs $27.50 to $110.00 10% off
Rugs $115.00 to $300.00 20% off
Rugs $325.00 to $6500.00 25% off

R. H. Macy & Co.
R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square — Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
Interesting Magazines For the Boys on the Border
The boys down along the Rio Grande will welcome interesting periodicals to help while away the off-duty hours. Macy's has made special arrangements with the publishers to mail magazines to the militia men in Texas for a
Six months' subscription

Everyweek	24 numbers	47c
Saturday Evening Post	24 numbers	72c
Everybody's Magazine	6 numbers	72c
Baseball Magazine	6 numbers	72c
Cosmopolitan	6 numbers	72c
Metropolitan Magazine	6 numbers	72c
Collier's Weekly	24 numbers	$1.23
Outlook	24 numbers	$1.47
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REPORT EXPORT TRADE BILL.

Permits Shippers to Combine to Obtain Foreign Business.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The bill advocated by the Federal Trade Commission to promote the foreign trade of the United States—and protect its exporters during the competitive period expected to follow the end of the European war—was favorably reported today by the House Committee on the Judiciary. The measure legalizes selling associations formed by American exporters to extend the foreign commerce of this country and provides that nothing contained in the Anti-Trust laws shall be held to prohibit such associations. It is stipulated, however, that such legalized combinations shall be exclusively for export business.

The committee report says: "All the great commercial nations permit organizations similar to those allowed by this bill. Some of these countries grant additional advantage in the way of preferential freight rates for export shipments, direct ocean transportation and well-organized banking facilities.

"There are many great lawyers who think there is nothing in existing laws to prevent American manufacturers and exporters from combining in whatever manner they please in foreign countries to dispose of their products; but other lawyers take the position that there is doubt about this power, and, in order to absolutely clarify the situation and in common fairness to our American exporters, we present this bill."

TRUE! —every word of it"

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"If you are suffering—as I did—with a skin-trouble that itches and burns like mad, and is so unsightly that you dread to be seen; if you are trying—as I did—treatment after treatment without real help, then you can imagine how I felt when Resinol gave me *instant* relief and soon healed the eruption completely. My doctor prescribed it.

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CURRENT HISTORY,
TIMES SQUARE . . . . NEW YORK

2,400 LUBBERS LEARN TO FIGHT A SHIP, YO HO

Citizen Sailors Begin Month's Cruise of Instruction on Big Naval Vessels.

NEW YORK SENDS 900 MEN

Program Calls for Long Days and Short Nights, and Every Waking Hour Filled in with Work.

The battleships Maine, Kentucky, and New Jersey of the Atlantic Reserve Fleet, having on board more than 900 citizen-sailors from the New York naval district, will proceed to sea at high tide this morning. The men were mustered into service at noon yesterday, and the actual work of the cruise, which is to last a month, began with the muster.

The Kentucky will be first to get away, at 8:30 o'clock. The New Jersey will follow, and the Maine will be the last to leave the Navy Yard. The steering gear of the Maine has been bothering the officers of late, and it was planned to have the big warship pass into the river in slack water. It was expected last night, therefore, that she would steam away about noon.

At two bells in the morning watch today the bos'n's mates will pipe the landlubbers to turn out, and after a ration of coffee and hardtack, they will be initiated into the mysteries of swabbing down the decks till eight bells, when the breakfast call will sound.

The last of the lubbers signed up shortly before noon yesterday, just a little before it was announced that the departure of the ships for the rendezvous in Gardiner's Bay had been postponed until high water this morning. The other 1,500 men who will be on the cruise embarked yesterday at Boston, Norfolk, and Charleston, and the five battleships on which they will train are now on the way to the mobilization point off Greenport, L. I. All nine of the battleships—Admiral Helm's flagship, the Rhode Island, has no civilian sailors aboard—are due in Gardiner's Bay tomorrow morning.

The New York City landlubbers number about 500 and include some of the best known young men in the city. All were in the spotless white uniform of the apprentice seaman yesterday afternoon and ready for the hard work of the next four weeks.

At noon yesterday, when the training cruise officially began, there was posted on the bulletin boards of every ship in the reserve fleet a message from Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

"Upon the embarkation of more than 2,000 civilians who are to take part in the civilian cruise," the message read, "I wish to convey to them the congratulations of the Navy Department that we can welcome them as the newest recruits of the first arm of the national defense. I am sure the instruction which officers will give to them will be of great benefit to them and to their country."

The day of the lubber while at sea will be sixteen hours and five minutes awake, and seven hours and fifty-five minutes asleep. The daily routine as posted on the bulletin board in the green hand quarters, while it might strain a sailor's intellect, probably will be understood by the landsmen. It reads:

5:00 a. m. Reveille.
5:20 " Pipe sweepers.
5:30. " Turn to.
Swimming when morning work is completed.
6:30 " Recall from swimming.
6:45 " Trice up clothes lines.
7:15 " Mess gear.
7:30 " Breakfast.
7:30 " Call for guard, mount.
7:55 " First call for colors.
8:00 " Colors. Guard mount.
8:15 " Turn to. Brightwork.
8:30 " Sick call.
8:45 " Knock off brightwork.
9:00 " General quarters, muster at battle stations.
9:25 " Secure.
9:30 " Assembly, physical drill.
9:45 " Retreat. Drill call. Drill and instructions.
11:15 " Retreat. Light smoking lamp.
11:20 " Swimming call.
11:40 " Recall from swimming.
11:45 " Mess gear.
12:00 " Dinner.
1:00 p. m. Turn to.
1:15 " Drill call.
4:00 " Retreat, fresh water, scrub and wash clothes.
5:00 " Swimming call.
5:20 " Recall from swimming.
5:45 " Mess gear. Trice up clothes lines, dry down decks.
6:00 " Supper.
6:30 " Turn to.
6:45 " Lectures.
7:30 " Hammocks.
7:45 " Drills as ordered.
8:50 " Secure and first call.
9:00 " Tattoo.
9:05 " Taps.

The roster of the New York City men as given out yesterday follows:

A.

Adams, E. P.
Anderson, E. G.
Allen, T. J.
Allen, S. T.
Allen, R. J.
Allen, W. S.
Allien, V. S.
Abrams, T. D., Jr.
Auchincloss, H. D.
Austin, Samuel.
Atwater, C. W.
Alsop, R. D.
Alter, I.
Ayres, C. C.
Ayres, E. L.
Augur, H. A.
Acheson, H. S.
Abbey, E. N.
Auster, H. W.
Austin, G., Jr.

B.

Baker, C. W.
Battin, L. E.
Baillie, E. C.
Braley, B.
Bannon, J. S.
Baumgartner, E. F.
Bradley, C. B.
Bartlett, H. C., Jr.
Bailey, J. W.
Barton, H. A.
Benson, J. E.
Bastress, R. C.
Block, H.
Blood, E. A.
Boggs, W. A.
Becker, J. B.
Broome, R. L.
Bishop, B.
Bell, S. D.
Bristol, A. E.
Bruel, H. C.
Beach, G. C.
Bargmann, A. F.
Bergen, L. J.
Behr, C.
Boschen, H. N.
Bumstead, J. H.
Benson, E. J.
Brown, S.
Barthlemess, R. S.
Byrd, F. O.
Buxton, H. W.
Brown, C. C.
Bryan, Z.
Briesen, H. B.
Bell, G. K.
Blakiston, H. K.
Bulgar, J. A.
Burchard, T.
Bingham, W. L.
Bradley, E. H.
Broderick, R. T.
Benson, P.
Brown, A. C.
Bruce, G. B.
Boyd, W. A.
Bauer, O. F.
Bullwinkel, G.
Bishop, De F. S.
Booth, W. S.
Bird, C. S.
Burr, G. I.
Brough, R. N.

C.

Carleton, G. E.
Cass, E. R.
Clark, J. W.
Cumming, A.
Covington, W. S.
Condon, T. J.
Conlin, J. J.
Culhane, D. J.
Croef, W.
Corwin, H.
Clowe, C. W.
Coe, J. P.
Cleary, J. F.
Chapin, L. F.
Coit, C. C.
Codling, W. B.
Cullen, J. H., Jr.
Cleveland, D.
Cole, C. L.
Carruthers, A., Jr.
Cartwright, O. G.
Carr, E. L.
Chase, C. A.
Caldwell, W. E.
Calder, J. W.
Carroll, M. J.
Clark, J. A., Jr.
Curtis, M.
Chapman, W. H.
Copeland, A. T.
Crapullo, G. A.
Crosby, J. F.
Cronin, H. A., Jr.
Clark, V. S.
Church, A. W.
Cruse, G. E.
Crawford, W. G.
Carlson, T. J.
Cousins, T. F.
Calam, H.
Cotter, W. F.
Clark, A. M.

D.

Daly, T. J.
Daly, J. J.
Daly, J. F.
Dana, C. B.
Duke, W. M.
Devlin, E. I.
Duncan, F. B.
d'Acosta, R. M.
Dubois, E. P.
Dunseath, E. G.
De Vigilier, R. M.
Dohrenwehd, G. J., Jr.
Dold, W. E., Jr.
Delaney, W. J.
Dennis, A. L. T.
Davidson, L. S.
Daniels, C. R.
Devlin, F.
Darrach, S. A.
Dieck, H. W., Jr.
Duggan, E. N.
Duffield, R. F.
Donnelly, F. J.
Deming, R. T.
Du Bois, W. C.
Dodge, D. D.
Dempsey, J. M., Jr.
Dunn, J.
Donaldson, A. C.
Dayton, H. C.

E.

Edsall, W. S.
Elliman, D. L.
Everstadt, F.
Ewing, C. N.
Edwards, C., Jr.
Evans, E. R.
Eggers, H. J.
Elkins, W. F.
Eisenbach, F. L.
Ely, G. W., Jr.
Englis, J.
Elliott, H. P.
Evers, F. C.
Eager, G. T.

F.

Fritchey, T. A., Jr.
Finley, R. H.
Foote, E.
Florence, J. H.
Foley, E.
Fisher, R. J.
Fentress, W.
Farrell, J. J.
Fancher, F. D.
Farnham, R. H.
Farr, F. S.
Fountain, H. A.
Friedenberg, R. J.
Fagan, L. V.
Farr, H. B.
Foos, L. D.
Fleitmann, H. C.
Fleming, A. B.

G.

Grimes, R. A.
Grubb, P. C.
Gilmartin, W. V.
Greeley, H. B.
Gibson, H. L.
Goodspeed, G. S.
Greenough, W.
Goetz, N. S.
Garey, E. S.
Gregory, R.
Greenburg, L. J.
Glumm, J. J.
Goodhue, C. P.
Glover, E. B.
Gerken, A.
Grossbard, S.
Gardner, R. I.
Gray, W. C.
Gilmore, W. B.

H.

Hutchison, T. A.
Hehre, F. W.
Huger, D. E.
Holdnett, E. C.
Hill, W. V.
Hengerer, L.
Hancock, S.
Higbee, R., Jr.
Humphrey, W. B.
Hill, W. W.
Humphrey, R. B.
Hanna, E. A.
Hughes, C. F.
Hennessy, T. F.
Hutchins, G. K.
Henney, W. G.
Housten, F. D.
Heath, J. D.
Holland, F. R.
Heywood, P. B.
Heald, E. C.
Hazard, S.
Hinchmann, R. P., Jr.
Hallett, C. W., 3d.
Hill, F. A., 2d.
Hunter, F. M.
Howard, F. D.
Hamilton, P. M.
Howland, H. J.
Heinsoth, W. D.
Hale, E. S.
Heiss, H., Jr.
Hally, T.
Hitchcock, T., Jr.
Hope, R. D.

I.

Iselin, W. O.
Iselin, O.
Irwin, C. M.
Ingram, G.

J.

Jackson, A. H.
Judson, C. E.
Jones, T. P.
Jewett, J. W.
Johnson, J.
Johnson, F. S., Jr.
Joy, W. M.
Jordan, A. C.
Jackson, S. W.
Janeway, F. L.

K.

Kaplan, H.
Kavanagh, J. A.
Kerbs, A. H.
Kiggen, E. G.
Kingsbury, J.
Kenlon, J. C.
Kirk, F. W.
Kelly, A. D.
Kohl, W. W.
Kilenmann, M. D.
King, C. O.
Kent, S. B.
Krauskoff, J.
Kelley, H. H.
Koch, P.
Klenk, W. C.

L.

Lally, J.
Lally, W. F.
Lajotte, C. A.
Lee, W. A.
Louderbough, H. C.
Low, R. E.
Leary, W. H.
Lowry, J.
Lurye, H. I.
Lyon, W. L.
Lowthorp, F. C.
Love, J. W., Jr.
Lewis, C. A.
Leedom, R.
Livingston, W. J.
Lewis, S. H.
Lyons, E. P.
Lessing, J.
Langthorn, J. S., Jr.
Lynch, J. F.

M.

Macpherson, H. A.
McFarland, A. F.
McGuckin, B. F.
McKeough, A. F.
McDonald, J.
McKenney, W. J.
McLoughlin, J. G.
McAdoo, F. H.
McKaig, A. L.
McGahan, J.
McMillen, F. E., Jr.
Mueller, O.
Mealley, W. G.
Mann, C. D.
Mesnier, E. S.
Maskbir, W. M.
Meegan, A.
Moore, R. E.
Morford, R. H.
McKim, R. R.
Moehren, W. A.
Moore, M. M.
Michaels, W., Jr.
Meyer, W. H.
May, H. S.
Moore, W. H.
Morse, O. C., Jr.
Malone, A. J.
Marshall, R. D.
Mildberger, V. R.
Martin, D. M.
Morgan, J. S.
Morse, G. A.
Meeker, A. R.
Muskland, S. W.
Mills, S. W.
Moran, E. C.
Mitchell, W. J.
Marshall, E. B.
Morris, T. E.
Mayer, R. N.
Menocal, E.

N.

Napier, J. D.
Noble, R. I.
Neidecker, B. D.
Nichols, A. R.
Noyes, C. W.
Nolte, W. C.
Nolan, G.
Noyes, H. N.
Neuman, G. J.
Nichol, L. A.
Nevin, P.

O.

Oesher, R. E.
Ortman, S. J.
Olcott, M.
Osmer, J. M.
O'Hara, K.

P.

Plimpton, A.
Percival, H. S.
Pyne, W. C.
Pilatsky, L.
Powers, P. D.
Peat, G. H. L.
Power, H. B.
Purcell, P. O.
Prince, W. S.
Powers, M. H.
Perry, J. N.
Phillips, F. W.
Parker, C. H.
Pitney, S.
Parsons, W. B.
Plein, L. N.
Patton, N. F.
Pratt, F. E.
Port, E. J.
Parsons, R. E.
Pollock, E. D.
Peters, H. D.
Potter, J. H.

Q.

Quigley, J. M.
Quinby, W. P.

R.

Raynolds, H.
Rausch, R. R.
Russell, J. M. F.
Ross, T. G.
Roth, H. G.
Reynolds, F. H.
Rogers, P. A.
Reeves, E. D.
Ritze, A. M.
Ryttenberg, C. T.
Rooney, G. L.
Ross, H. W.
Ryan, B. A.
Robinson, P. B.
Richardson, L.
Rea, A. N., Jr.
Ryan, C. D.
Rose, A. L.
Rudderow, E. D.
Rocker, C. H.
Robbins, F. C.
Rellstad, F. A.
Robbins, S. D.

S.

Scribner, F. M.
Stone, M. A., Jr.
Sabla, T. J.
Stern, H. R.
Gorfeld, R. W.
Schneider, C. A.
Sahlin, G. W.
Small, W.
Shaw, J. S.
Savage, R. B.
Sillcocks, H.
Smith, H. E.
Stapleton, C. R.
Stuart, J., 2d.
Stout, A. C.
Schwenk, W. R.
Sullivan, M.
Schadek, E. T.
Stewart, W. T.
Staubach, J. Jr.
Shaw, H. C.
String, J. F.
Sifken, G. W.
Stevenson, E.
Shedd, E. A.
Smith, F. I., Jr.
Stahl, L.
Slear, J. A.
Sweeney, H. C.
Smith, A. C., Jr.
Schwarz, J. O.
Scarborough, E. W.
Silver, E. C.
Sparrow, W. H.
Stevens, B. K.
Swan, J.
Sherman, H. S.
Stelnrock, F. K.
Stull, J. S., Jr.
Sheehan, W. S.
Smith, A.
Siering, R. L.
Sage, C. E.
Shea, W.
Shaw, J. B.
Schroeder, C. M.
Snyder, J.
Strowger, C. W.
Sleigh, G. B.
Snow, C. W.

T.

Taylor, J. F.
Thayer, C. S.
Taussig, C. W.
Turner, C. C., Jr.
Thomson, R. L.
Tafel, H. O.
Thompson, J. H.
Thompson, F. D.
Thamer, G. H.
Turner, J.
Townsend, F. B.
Todaro, V.
Townsend, E. M., Jr.
Thomson, D. F.
Tuillo, C.
Toomey, W. J.

U.

Unger, K. R.

V.

Van Benthuysen, W.
Von Scheek, K.
Van Wagoner, C.
Van Ingen, R. S.
Vieweg, F., Jr.
Valiant, J.

W.

Ward, C.
Wallace, C. J.
Wersens, E. J.
Winant, F.
Wright, W. G.
Wise, A. L.
Wilshire, G.
Wharton, W., Jr.
Wiles, H. F.
Weisenthal, P.
Wheeler, W. R.
Waller, S.
Wilkins, H. S.
Wheeler, T. M.
Warren, S. H., Jr.
Whitney, D. W.
Wilson, D.
Weinberger, A.
Westendorf, A. E.
Williams, L.
White, C. H.
White, C. B.
White, H. L.
West, C. H.
Worth, G. F.
Weeks, W. C.
Weber, F. E., Jr.
Willis, E. A.
Williams, R. F.
Wainwright, R.

The program of instruction for today, which will be the first day at sea, calls for emergency drills in the morning and division and battery drills in the afternoon, with a lecture on torpedo defense in the evening.

NO RISE IN BREAD YET..

Bakers Foresee Bankruptcy Should Flour Go Higher.

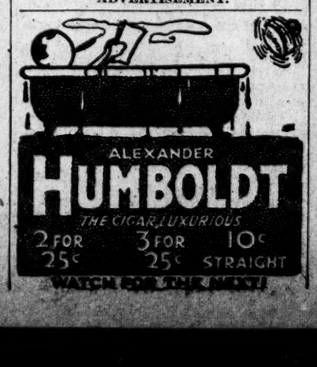
Despite the rising price of flour New Yorkers will not pay more for bread at once, according to opinions expressed in trade quarters yesterday. But flour merchants and bakers agreed that further advances in flour would surely affect bakery products. It was pointed out that although lard, sugar, and other baking materials had all gone up flour had been comparatively cheap. Should flour go to fancy prices, the baker's only recourse would be to raise prices or diminish his loaves.

Keen competition in the bakery business here tends to keep prices down, but bakers, big and little said yesterday that should flour go much higher, many would be put out of business unless the increased cost was put upon the consumer.

Colored Nurses Hold Convention.

The ninth annual convention of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses, opened it deliberations yesterday at the Mother A. M. E. Zion Church, 151 and 153 West 136th Street, with 130 delegates in attendance. The convention will continue in session through Thursday, holding three meeting a day. The program includes the entertainment of delegates at the Henry Street Settlement tonight, and an entertainment Thursday evening at the Music School Settlement, 4 West 136th Street.

ADVERTISEMENT.



WAY DOWN EAST A LA BROADWAY

Maine, as Vaudeville Sees It, Put Forth by Mack in "Broadway and Buttermilk."

MISS RING AS ROSE STAHL

A Slangy Heroine Playing the Big Sister (with a Song or Two) Before a Familiar Rural Backdrop.

BROADWAY AND BUTTERMILK.—A comedy, in three acts, by Willard Mack, with incidental songs. At the Maxine Elliott Theatre.

Mrs. Mary Denby ..... Helen Lowell
Mrs. Amanda Hodge ..... Josephine Morse
Ruth Denby ..... Fayette Perry
Asa Denby ..... Tommy Meade
Major Dunworthy Hawes ..... Rapley Holmes
Eldridge Pickens ..... Wallace Owen
"Madame" Nadine ..... Blanche Ring
Harry White ..... Charles Walton
Hank Woolwine ..... Charles Withers
Celia Hodge ..... Rea Martin
Tom Burrows ..... William P. Carleton
Franklyn Abbott ..... Calvin Thomas

Nothing short of a sworn affidavit from Willard Mack himself would ever convince some of us that he did not write "Broadway and Buttermilk" for the special and exclusive use of Rose Stahl. To be sure, when this new comedy from his pen was exhibited here for the first time last evening at the Maxine Elliott Theatre, Blanche Ring played the central part, but that must have been because the original plans miscarried.

This piece about a slangy, large-hearted, and not too young, young lady from the city, who disports herself before a familiar rural backdrop, has the far-famed Miss Stahl written all over it. It has a curious family resemblance to all the plays that have been concocted for the display of her special talents. It is more strikingly like "A Perfect Lady" than any other entertainment that has passed this way since that comedy of the stranded burlesque queen departed in high dudgeon from the Hudson to enjoy a prosperous career in the provinces.

Here we have, in her wise and regretful thirties, a breezy milliner from the Wicked Forties who betakes herself to the State of Maine and there mingles among the homespun, gol-dern natives, who seem to have stepped simple and unspoiled from the pages of many another old play of way down East. Just when this excellent idea of mixing the city type with the country type first seized upon the imagination of the American playwrights is not easy to determine.

Each successive dramatist has drawn his country types not from the country but from the preceding plays, but there must have been a beginning sometime. You are inclined to suspect that this local color (which is fading fast) was collected years ago by the first playwright while spending in the heart of Maine a two weeks' vacation from the Rialto. Of course by this time they are as true to life as the merry villagers who hail the prince in every other comic opera.

Equally, of course, the city suffers the familiar discomfiting comparison with the kind hearts, if not with the coronets, of the country folk. This is almost inevitable but Mr. Mack's effort to prove that the country folk are not the real "boobs"—that is the expression—is perceptibly half-hearted. It is made with the same sincerity that rings out in the song when the smartest girl in this year's Follies warbles "I've had all I want of Broadway." Mr. Mack sings the praises of buttermilk, but his song lacks conviction.

Old Paper Sells High at Auction.

The stringency of the paper famine was illustrated yesterday by the prices paid at a sale of old paper ordered by David Ferguson, Supervisor of The City Record. One lot of old paper, comprising about 6,000 pounds, was knocked down to the highest bidder at $2.60 a hundred pounds. Another lot of 9,000 pounds, composed of unsold and returned copies of The City Record, brought $1.65 a hundred pounds. In normal times, sales of such paper bring from 20 to 50 cents a hundred pounds.

BROADHURST PAYS ALIMONY

Playwright Satisfied Judgments of $15,083.33 Due His Wife.

George Broadhurst, the playwright, has satisfied judgments aggregating $15,083.33 due Mrs. Ida Raymond Broadhurst as back alimony, according to court records made public yesterday. The sum consists of nineteen monthly payments of $750 each and another installment of $883.33 dating from October, 1914.

When Mrs. Broadhurst received that amount of alimony about two years ago Mr. Broadhurst took up his residence out of the State, spending part of his time in Europe, and subsequently going to Atlantic City to live. As the dramatist usually rehearses his own plays, being unable to visit Broadway except on Sunday and holidays, proved a handicap which he finally decided to remove by obeying the divorce court's order. In one instance, it is said, a company rehearsing one of his plays journeyed to Hoboken so that the playwright could attend rehearsals without risking a visit to Ludlow Street Jail and membership in the Alimony Club.

FOR MARY PICKFORD FILMS.

Artcraft Pictures' Corporation Is Formed to Distribute Star's Output.

The Artcraft Pictures Corporation is the name of a new company organized to distribute the films that will be made by the Mary Pickford Film Corporation, recently formed to produce films with Mary Pickford as the star. The distributing concern is capitalized at $2,000,000 and has opened general offices in the Godfry Building, 729 Seventh Avenue. Branch offices and exchanges are being established in Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Atlanta, Dallas, San Francisco, Seattle, Denver, Minneapolis, Chicago, Kansas City, Detroit, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, and in the principal film centres of Canada.

Walter E. Greene is President of the company. Miss Pickford's films have heretofore been released through the Paramount program, but hereafter they will be sold independent of any program.

Fowler Blameless, Says Frohman.

Daniel Frohman, President of the Actors' Fund, yesterday sent THE TIMES a letter absolving Samuel Tauber from all blame in the failure of the entertainment given under the auspices of the fund and the Lights Theatrical Club Sunday night at the New Amsterdam to fulfil the advertised promises in the matter of talent.

"Mr. Tauber, Chairman of the Lights committee," wrote Mr. Frohman, "was wholly blameless in the matter of the non-appearance of certain advertised stars. A number of circumstances over which the management had no control intervened, as a number of artists had planned to appear if they could do so, and their tentative willingness was taken by the local management as a positive agreement. Nearly all the members of that organization are members of the Actors' Fund, and they have in view for the future a special performance for the latter organization."

Cabaret Singer Drowned.

Harry Cutler, a cabaret singer in Shanley's restaurant, was drowned yesterday while bathing at Waterwitch, N. J. He was 35 years old and lived at 235 West Forty-third Street with his wife and two children.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

H. H. Frazee will present Marie Cahill in a new comedy this season. Otto Hauerbach is at work on a play for the comedienne.

The Empire will begin its new season Monday night, Aug. 28, with "Sybil," the musical comedy, with Julia Sanderson, Donald Brian, and Joseph Cawthorn.

Otis Skinner has returned to begin rehearsals in "Mister Antonio," the new Booth Tarkington comedy.

Edwin Emery and Charlotte Granville have been engaged by William A. Brady for roles in Jules Eckert Goodman's drama, "The Man Who Came Back," to be produced at the Playhouse with Mary Nash featured.

Brandon Tynan's company for his Irish comedy, "The Melody of Youth," will assemble today for rehearsals. Its tour starts Monday, Sept. 2, at the Hollis Street Theatre, Boston. The cast will include Florence Martin, Mary Shaw, Rea Martin, Lizzie Hudson Collier, May Forrest, William Harrigan, William J. Kelly, Harry Harwood, and Charles McCarthy.

The gross receipts at the Palace Friday night will be donated to the insurance fund of the new National Vaudeville Artists, Inc.

Adelaide and Hughes will return to the Palace next week, supported by a company of fifteen dancers. Grace La Rue will be held over from this week's program.

Arthur Aldridge, singer, will remain at the Strand next week.

A new musical comedy, "A Regular Girl," has been obtained for the use of Ralph Herz. William Cary Duncan and Otis Drayton are the authors of book and lyrics, and Winthrop Cortelyou composed the score. Rehearsals have been begun under the direction of Frank Smithson.

$5,000,000 GOLD ON BALTIC.

First Shipment Direct from England for More Than a Year.

One hundred and fifty-two boxes of gold were landed yesterday morning at the White Star Line pier, foot of West Nineteenth Street, from the liner Baltic, which arrived here late on Monday night from Liverpool. The value of the gold is said to be $5,000,000, and it is the first shipment from the British Government to reach New York by water for more than a year. It was consigned from the Bank of England to the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and was in charge of one of the bank's representatives from London.

Recently large shipments of securities have arrived on American, Cunard, and White Star liners, consigned to J. P. Morgan & Co. and other banks in this city as a basis for credit in the purchase of war munitions by the Allies, but there was no gold. The last shipment of gold from England to New York was on July 17, when $20,000,000 was received via Halifax.

Wants Toys for War Orphans.

Miss Gladys Hollingsworth of the American Girls' Aid, who has recently returned from France, bringing articles made by widows and wounded soldiers, to be sold, is to talk on the French relief work in New Canaan, Conn., this afternoon at a meeting arranged by Mrs. John Rogers. She will ask Christmas toys for 2,700 little French orphans, which she hopes to have ready to ship by Oct. 1.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 f... Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE 2 COOLEST SPOTS IN THE U. S. A.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
After the Show SEE (Atop This Theatre)
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:20.
FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW.
"If you still enjoy Shaw you ought to go see PLEASE HELP EMILY." —EVE. POST.
"Best acting Miss Murdock has done." —EVE. SUN.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
ANN MURDOCK
and a Notable Cast, Including Charles Cherry and Ferdinand Gottschalk.
In the Spicy Comedy
PLEASE HELP EMILY
"HIGHLY AMUSING." —WORLD.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20.
"WELCOME JOYMAKER." —EVE. MAIL
David Belasco presents
Seven Chances

ELTINGE THEATRE WEST 42d ST. EVES. 8:20 MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:20
BY MAX MARCIN

REPUBLIC WEST 42d ST. OPENS TO-NIGHT 8:20
HIS BRIDAL NIGHT WITH THE DOLLY SISTERS
FIRST MATINEE SATURDAY 8:20

Turn TO THE Right!
GAIETY THEATRE. Tomorrow 8:20 P. M.

CRITERION Broadway and 44th St. TWICE DAILY 2:15 AND 8:15
THOMAS H. INCE'S $1,000,000 Film Miracle.
CIVILIZATION

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
THE BOOMERANG

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
FAIR and WARMER
with MADGE KENNEDY

B'WAY AND 50TH ST. WINTER GARDEN TEL. 2330—Circle.
Matinee To-Morrow 50c. to $1.50.
"Arrived with a Bang." N. Y. Times
THE PASSING SHOW OF 1916
"Aroused Cheers of Genuine Enthusiasm." Charles Darnton Eve. World.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Today at 2:15.
BLANCHE RING in Willard Mack's Comedy with Songs.
BROADWAY & BUTTERMILK.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Seats NEXT MONDAY Tomorrow.
ARTHUR HOPKINS presents
THE HAPPY ENDING by the Macphersons
A Comedy of Here and Hereafter.

48TH ST. Just E. of Broadway. OPENS NEXT TUESDAY. Seats Tom'w.
JAMES T. POWERS in a New Comedy.
"Somebody's Luggage"
By Mark Swan.

LYRIC 42d, W. of Broadway. Evenings 8:20. Mat. Today 2:20.
THE MUSICAL SUCCESS. KATINKA

CASINO 39th and Broadway. Eves., 8:20. Matinees Today and Sat. 2:20.
Popular Matinee Today $1 and $1.50.
VERY GOOD EDDIE
A Musical Comedy That is Different.

ASTOR THEATRE Broadway & 45th Street. SEATS NOW ON SALE. OPENS FRIDAY EVE., AUG. 18
THE GUILTY MAN
with IRENE FENWICK

H. H. FRAZEE'S ONGACRE THEATRE 48 ST. W. of B'WAY PHONE BRYANT 23
GREATEST DRAMATIC TRIUMPH SINCE "MADAME X"
OTTO HAUERBACH'S NEW PLAY
THE SILENT WITNESS
ACHIEVES A BIG SUCCESS. —EVENING SUN.
FIRST POP. MATINEE TODAY 2:30.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF. 10, 15, 25c
Cont's 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
FLORENCE LA BADIE in "THE FUGITIVE."
S. S. VATERLAND ORCHESTRA.

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Day and Night Bathing.
Prize Cake Walk Every Fri. Night.
Free Toys for the Children.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c.-$1. GRACE LA RUE, Frances Pritchard, Bankoff & Girlie & Corps de Ballet, Flanagan & Edwards and NAT. M. WILLS. Delicious Lemonade Served Free to All.

BROADWAY THEATRE. 41st & B'way.
MARGUERITE CLARK in "LITTLE LADY EILEEN."
and FATTY ARBUCKLE COMEDY.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. VIVIAN MARTIN in "THE STRONGER LOVE" Strand Orch. & Soloists

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Geo. Stone Etta Pillard Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Popular Prices "The Rag Doll in Ragland."

RIALTO B'way & 42d 15-25-50c W. S. HART in "THE PATRIOT." Dr. Sugden's Alaskan Pictures. Soloists, Orch., Keystone Comdy.

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NEW Mat. Today BRIGHTON Brighton Beach IRENE Burton Green, "World Dancers," Pemaille Sisters. FRANKLIN & Harry Cooper, others.

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BRIGHTON BEACH
ROCKING CHAIR MOVIES
Today & Aug. 17, "Harold Lockwood & May Allison."
Aug. 18-19, "Victor Moore."
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SURF BATHING
HAROLD STERN'S BAND

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you have never lunched at Shanley's, the quicker you make up for this past neglect the more satisfied you'll be.
Seven courses from an unexcelled cuisine —75c (music) from 12 to 2:30 P. M.
Every evening—a diverting twenty act cabaret—from seven to one.
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

Dine and Dance in New York's Newest, Most Modern Restaurant,
STRAND ROOF
'Phone Bryant—143. *Adapted to All Kinds of Weather.* B'way at 47th St.
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Mons. Andre's dazzling cabaret revue—the most stupendous and costly ever produced on Broadway.
Mons. Andre & Mlle. Sherri, World Renowned Dancers.
Francis X. Donegan, Eccentric Dancing-Singing Comedian.
Veronica, Premiere Danseuse.
Miss Julia Gifford, Late of "Little Boy Blue."
Chorus of Eight Stunning Girls. Presented at 7:15 P. M. and 11 P. M.
A la Carte Service at All Hours. Afternoon Teas. Direction of A. B. CONKWRIGHT
Unexcelled TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.00 5-9 P.M. LUNCHEON, 12-3, 50c.
Dancing Continuous. Noon to Closing. Two Orchestras. ELIAS MEIROW

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 16, 1916.

THE RAILWAY CRISIS.

The railway crisis itself was passed when the controversy was taken to the President. There is no precedent for the failure of such intervention by the representative of the people. There is no precedent for the success of such a strike as the railway men said they were contemplating. The creation of any such precedent of either sort is something not to be imagined, and rivaling even the pictures of the results of the strike, if it had been ordered. The degradation of the Presidential office by the President's failure, the affront to the people, and the strengthening of arbitrary labor demands by surrender to the railway men's demands would open the door to other such incidents, leading each to another in a series ending no one can say where. That will be averted. The President would not intervene unless the demands were meritorious as well as of national calibre. No unions will persist beyond where even the railway men stopped. The trains will move, and prosperity will not be chilled. Sober second thought will arrange the agreement between those whose interests are in the same boat, even if they are not the same. It is said that the unions may arbitrate the rest if they are allowed the basic principle of an eight-hour day. And it is said that the railways may grant the eight-hour day if its sequels are arbitrated. With concessions on both sides, and arbitration of the rest, an adjustment is sure, even if it requires a little time to reach the ultimate result.

LABOR LAWS FOR THE PUBLIC.

It may be well at this time to consider measures of prevention of the causes of such crises as that affecting the railways now and which recently occurred on the traction lines in this city, and the remedies for the helplessness of the third party to such conflicts, the public. Chairman STRAUS of our Public Service Commission has suggested that labor agreements affecting public utilities should be made public records, and that public officials should be charged with oversight of their execution. Breach of an agreement embitters a labor struggle more than the withholding of what has never been possessed. A union may not have a right to a bargain, but it has a right to the executfon of a bargain. The oversight of such a bargain by detached authority representing neither side to the agreement would certainly have a calming effect, and tend to lower the temperature of the immediate parties to the arrangement. The public also would be told what to think by those who knew and who had no reason for creating a fog about the subject. In the words of Chairman STRAUS, "investigation and publicity are more than half the cure for industrial disturbances." It was said of the traction strike, but was conspicuously true of the railway men's threat to strike.

A leaf may be taken in the public interests from the unions' book of practice. In the traction strike there was uncovered an ordinance forbidding the employment of motormen without a previous term of employment. Under ordinary conditions it is no more than right that the public should have that measure of protection against incompetency on the part of those who have the lives of so many in their care. But the ordinance takes on another aspect in the case of a strike, when it threatens to deprive the public of all service. It was suggested that the motive of the ordinance was to prevent the breaking of a strike rather than the protection of the public. Certainly it is not to be presumed that employers liable for the safety of riders would ordinarily employ incompetent men when there was no inducement or necessity to do so. That is to say, the ordinance was no protection to the public under ordinary conditions, and a cause of irritation when it was applied.

In Pennsylvania the unions promoted a statute requiring employment of railway men eighteen months, including three on the road where employed, before appointment. Inasmuch as the period of employment before promotion is a term of years, it is plain that such laws add nothing to the public safety, but are a hindrance to the employment of strikebreakers. Such laws are rather for the protection of workers and unions than of the public. On the other hand, when it is attempted to enact such laws as Chairman STRAUS suggested, requiring notice before quitting work for a public utility, the unions block it. Such a bill was presented to the Legislature in the years 1902-3-4-5, and was defeated by labor opposition, represented by Mr. GOMPERS. The press at that time gave the proposal no such support as it might receive now that the subject is better understood and the necessity illustrated by actual examples. There is a saying that the Church ought not to let Satan have all the good tunes. Similarly it might be said that the unions ought not to be allowed to have all the laws. There is reason for saying that in recent contests for favor by law the unions have followed the example according to which some capitalists suffered from their too great success. It may be so with legislative privilege for labor in the name of the interests of the public.

DISBELIEVERS IN FATE.

It may be that the Republican mind is not entirely opaque; perhaps it can see a joke, after all. The situation until now has been comic in the extreme. It is universally admitted that Governor WHITMAN is unpopular, that in any but a Presidential year he would not have the ghost of a chance of re-election, that even in a Presidential year his only chance is that HUGHES will carry the State by such a thumping majority that it will drag WHITMAN in, bumping over the reefs; that it is extremely doubtful if even that would save him, and that his nomination would be a drag on the Presidential ticket and a danger to HUGHES and FAIRBANKS. Yet, with everybody acknowledging this, his was the only name to be presented in the primaries, and the party was to nominate this hindrance and danger without opposition, apparently just because it was fate. As for the Senatorship, the Whitman-Tanner-Aldridge-Ward combination had agreed that it should go to WILLIAM M. CALDER for no reason except that he was beaten for the nomination in 1914. It is universally admitted that CALDER is a person of no note or distinction, whose nomination would add nothing to the strength of the ticket, and whose election would add nothing to the strength of the party in the Senate. Yet his was the only name to be presented in the primaries, and the party was to nominate him without opposition and make the inadequacy of its appeal to the voters complete and obvious.

The party was drifting on to this absurd result without anybody's lifting a hand to prevent it. In the last few days it has become evident that there are at least some Republicans who have either a sense of the ridiculous or a disbelief in inevitability. There has been talk of putting forth HARVEY D. HINMAN against WHITMAN and ROBERT BACON against CALDER in the primaries; scattered voices have been raised for JOB E. HEDGES for Senator. BACON has been Ambassador to France and Assistant Secretary of State, and has Senatorial qualifications; whether he would be a vote-getter is another question. HINMAN or almost anybody else would have a better chance of being elected, and be less of a drag on the national ticket, than WHITMAN. HEDGES has altogether too much common sense to have much chance of the nomination. The probabilities are that the handful of voters who take the trouble to go to the primaries will vote the "regular" ticket, which happens to be Mr. WHITMAN's own ticket this year, and make the depressing nominations originally slated. But it will be something to have a fight over them, for it will show that the sense of humor is not dead in the Republican Party.

AGITATION AND AMENDMENTS.

The Utah Republicans "especially congratulate the Republican nominee for President, Governor CHARLES E. HUGHES, on his emphatic and unequivocal approval" of woman suffrage by means of a constitutional amendment. The Utah Republicans also pledge their candidate for United States Senator to "favor by his vote and in every other way" "the securing of national prohibition."

There are twelve woman suffrage States. There are eighteen prohibition States. In every "wet" State, and in some with the aid of numbers of enthusiasts, considerable financial resources, and the utmost unflagging political energy, the cause of prohibition is promoted bitterly, fanatically. In some great States like California and Texas prohibition has been made a burning issue this year. In what State where prohibition does not obtain is not the agitation of it perennial? For sixty years at least it has been going on. Its recent triumphs have been as notable as the defeats of the woman suffragists. It will never be settled, the Drys cry, "until it is settled right."

Contemplating "economic conditions in this country," does it not seem to Mr. HUGHES that "no one could suppose that permanently the movement which has gained such headway can be resisted"? At any rate, seeing the continuous agitation for prohibition, does it not seem to him "the part of wisdom in this country not to make necessary a continuous agitation by a fruitless opposition"? Should not the prohibition question be "settled for the entire country, and settled as speedily as possible," and, therefore, is it not Mr. HUGHES's personal conviction that a prohibition constitutional amendment should be submitted and ratified?

The Utah Republicans have given Mr. HUGHES a salient opportunity, and he should grasp it with eagerness. His argument, or statement of his reasons for supporting the suffrage amendment, in his curious "for women only" speech at Spokane, applies with exactly as much force, or want of it, to a prohibition amendment. Indeed, since Mr. HUGHES's position is, by inevitable implication, that continuous agitation is the sufficient justification of a constitutional amendment, he must logically favor a single tax amendment and "God in the Constitution."

A QUESTION OF DEFENSE.

Such opposition as has developed in Denmark to the sale of the Danish West Indies is purely a matter of party politics. It may serve to delay the completion of the sale, but it will be impotent to stop it. In this country political complications will not affect the sale in any way. The opposition to the purchase of the islands is not formidable and it includes members of both parties. The Republican newspapers generally favor the ratification of the treaty without delay. Objections to the huge price come chiefly from Democratic sources. The price is unquestionably too high, considering the size of the islands and their industrial potentialities. It seems that a more reasonable sum might have been agreed upon. But the sole object for the purchase of the islands is to strengthen our national defenses.

This is a period of war. The nation is thoroughly alive to our need of military and naval protection. A modern battle cruiser with its complete equipment costs $18,000,000. For less than the cost of two battle cruisers we may possess a new harbor for naval as well as commercial vessels, a naval station, and a military post on the route to the Panama Canal. Even with a naval base at Culebra, the possession of St. Thomas, St. John, and St. Croix will be valuable. That is the kind of argument that is likely to prevail with the Senate when it considers the new Danish treaty.

THE POOR OLD PRIMARY.

In every State almost everybody seems to take delight in kicking that once so venerated guarantee of popular government, the direct primary. Even from Oklahoma, that fond collector of all the latest political notions, is a sound of sighing sent. The Oklahoma City Times admits sorrowfully that "too many citizens are becoming disgusted with a system which gives us too few able, well-qualified men for the public service, and too many incompetents and disreputables." From Kansas, the home of perfectionists, the same sad confession comes with the genuine Sunflower vigor. What good man can control his tears when Colonel WILLIAM F. SAPP of Galena, famous in all the world as "the only Kansas Democrat who wears a silk hat," emits these words of woe:

> In some counties it costs the people $5 to $10 for each ballot. Any scallawag can be nominated by the primary plan where the same man would stand but little show in a convention.

Colonel SAPP has but to look to Kansas City and he will find Missouri primaries capable of a mathematical genius that the old, discarded, wicked system would never have equaled. In one Democratic primary ninety-nine voters voted for "exactly the same man for each of the many offices on the Democratic ticket." Vote for opposing candidates! In a Republican precinct 100 Republicans voted exactly alike for every candidate, from Coroner to United States Senator. Not a single mistake was made. In another precinct the vote was 154 to 0. Beautiful unanimity! Surely the "machine" has reason to bless the primary.

In Florida there is counting and recounting of primary votes, and talk of "tampering." So the palladium of our liberties needs protection. "Are we not confronted with the fact," asks The Florida Times-Union, "that the primary is a failure more gross than the convention?" A failure! What of it? What is fact to a primary reformer?

ROOSEVELT IN MAINE.

The September election in Maine is so momentous an omen in Republican estimation that both Mr. HUGHES and Colonel ROOSEVELT are to be imported into the Dirigo State. It has been rich in Progressives, and not to them alone will the Colonel's voice be welcome. His unfailing vitality, energy, and "instinct for the jugular vein" will put motion and heat into the campaign, and yet his appearance may produce a flutter in some Republican bosoms and perturb Mr. HUGHES. The Colonel is needed on the stump; but may not his services be a little dangerous? Unless he can be persuaded to mitigate his temperamental frankness and dynamic attack there may be an unedifying contrast between it and the scattering pin-thrusts and ambagious circumlocutions of his candidate for President. Hasn't there been an almost audible gnashing of teeth at Oyster Bay in the last week or two?

And will what the Colonel says be more acceptable than his triphammer manner of saying it? Last April he enumerated among the four "most flagrant of our national derelictions" "from duty during the last three years" "our failure to do our duty in Belgium." There is nothing about our Belgian duty in the Republican platform, but since Mr. HUGHES has reversed and remade the suffrage declaration, it is clearly Colonel ROOSEVELT's privilege to enlarge on our failure to do our duty in Belgium.

In his famous speech at Detroit the Colonel said that the two "great issues before us, both inseparably "bound together," are "the issues of Americanism and preparedness." Mr. HUGHES has discovered that "we are a united people," and he avoids the hyphen as eagerly as if it were infantile paralysis. Will the Colonel talk in Portland as he talked in Detroit?

> As part of the work of preparedness, as part of the work of Americanism and of nationalization, we must set our faces like flint against any effort to divide our people along the lines of creed or of national origin. The politico-racial hyphen is the breeder of moral treason. One of the most sinister developments of the last twenty-two months has been the fact that a section of the professional German-Americans has joined the pacifists in the effort to keep America helpless, while this same section of German-Americans is lauding German militarism to the skies and apologizing for every manifestation of that militarism, even when it is ruthlessly used against the welfare of the weak.

Surely these are things not to be mentioned now. Surely the tiger will change himself into a harmless necessary tabby.

"I believe in universal service based on universal training." So the Colonel. His preparedness creed is known to everybody. Mr. HUGHES has informed the country that "it seems to be plain that our regular "army is too small"; and that it is "little short of absurd that we should "be compelled to call men from their "shops, their factories, their offices, "and their professions" to go to the border.

It is hardly to be expected, perhaps, that the Colonel will tell the Maine folks, as he told the Michiganders, that "the fifty-one Republicans who, the other day, voted "against an adequate army are the "spiritual successors of those Republicans who, twenty years ago, "voted for all kinds of half-measures" in the hope of pleasing both the gold and the silver men. But, for evident reasons, he must be regarded by a good many Republicans as a high explosive indispensable against the enemy, yet liable to be carelessly used against themselves.

Colonel ROOSEVELT's invasion of Maine will be awaited with lively curiosity by most of us, with misgivings, probably, on the part of Mr. HUGHES and his managers. For one thing, when the Colonel goes into the campaign he can't help being its chief and commanding figure.

LOWER STATE TAXES.

Hard upon the heels of the announcement that the State Treasury has a surplus instead of a deficit there comes the sequel that taxes will be lower throughout the State this year. The sanguine even hope that there will be no direct tax. The politicians hope to collect their dividend in votes, but it is doubtful that there will be anything more for them than for the taxpayers. Those who paid an unnecessary direct tax last year will balance it against the tax which they are not called to pay this year, and will call it about even. They will not remark solely that they are not called upon this year. They will remember also what they paid last year. And they will remember, when it is called to their attention, that when the unnecessary direct tax was demanded from them it was predicted that it would not be necessary to levy one in the next year, this year, a Presidential year.

There was more politics than finance in the levying of the tax, and its omission this year is something bought and paid for, and not the result of economy through the efficiency of public servants who deserve anything in particular from their constituents. The saying that he who sups with Satan needs a long spoon may be brought up to date to mean that a long memory is needed for those who play politics. When the politicians think to cash in on the omission of a direct tax this year, they are presuming upon the shortness of memory of the voters. But they get a memorandum from the taxgatherers each year, and fewer tricks can be played with tax bills than with statutes.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Exclusion of Hindu Immigrants.

In a letter from San Francisco which readers of THE TIMES found on this page last Sunday, RAM CHANDRA, editor of the Hindustan Gadar, protests against that part of the pending Immigration bill which, if enacted, would exclude Hindus. Denying that they are "undesirable immigrants," he asserts that those who have come are law-abiding and faithful workers, are "never heard of in connection with a burglary," and are never drunk in the street. Not one of them, he says, has become a public charge. For these reasons he thinks they are to be preferred to many of our immigrants from Europe. Their color should not be objectionable, he adds, for it is the same as the color of Spaniards, Mexicans, and Southern Italians. And they can easily be assimilated here and Americanized by education.

Our national legislators should not fear, he continues, that Hindus, if the dpors are open, will come in great numbers, "thus interfering with the employment of American laborers." As a rule they are too poor to pay for the ocean passage. And here he speaks of conditions which are, in the minds of many Americans, the chief cause of objection to the admission of Hindus. He "calls attention to the fact that the average income of a Hindu, according to Lord Curzon, is $9, and according to Sir William Digby, $5, per annum."

American workingmen, those who have no unions as well as those who are members of labor organizations—there are a great many of them, and their influence is exerted in politics and the shaping of legislation—desire to avoid competition here with the labor of men who have been accustomed to live on $8 or $5 a year. They believe that such men, if freely admitted in considerable numbers, would surely underbid them in the labor market; that the presence and employment of such immigrants would tend to reduce wages and lower the prevailing standard of living. This belief accounts for the attitude of our workingmen, and especially of those in the Pacific Coast States, toward the immigration of Hindus. It may be unwarranted, and free admission of Hindus might prove it to be so, but it must be taken into account by those who ask why exclusion is sought and proposed.

We notice that RAM CHANDRA makes the following allusion to Great Britain:

> There is no hope that the British Ambassador will make any protest on behalf of the Hindus, because the British Government itself does not wish the Hindus to come here. They might become imbued with pestiferous ideas of political freedom!

Is it for such a reason that British Columbia, the Pacific Coast province of Canada, has sought by legislation to exclude Hindu immigrants?

The Kaiser Sees Himself as Others See Him.

For the first time the world has a real glimpse of the state of the Kaiser's mind. In his conversation with the "eminent neutrals" reported yesterday he shows his clear understanding of the fact that the whole neutral world holds him responsible for the beginning of the war. He says that he thinks this verdict will be reversed by history, by "the next generation." That is natural; it is what is hoped by every man who finds himself the object of universal condemnation; without this hope the burden would be unendurable. The Kaiser does not speak half so certainly on that point as did ROBESPIERRE and MARAT. He only "thinks" it; but not a doubt ever entered their minds. The interesting thing is not that he shares this age-old belief of the defendant; it is that he sees so unmistakably what the verdict of his contemporaries is. History and posterity may be left to themselves; the Kaiser will not be here when their reversal or affirmation of the judgment is handed down.

We have a glimpse, too, of the grounds on which he bases his hope for a reversal. "Why do you neutrals always talk about German militarism and never about Russian despotism, French craving for revenge, or English treachery?" So we see that the Kaiser has no new evidence to present before the bar of history; all this the world has already heard, and has passed judgment on it. It has decided that it was not Russian despotism that brought on the war, that the despotic Russian merely defended his own people when their independence was bloodily assailed. It has decided that the French craving for revenge had nothing to do with bringing on the war, and that there was no treachery when the English intervened to prevent the conquest of Belgium and France. When he says that he "strove hard for peace" he means that he strove hard to make Russia surrender Serbia to her assailants. If Russia had consented to do this ignoble thing there would indeed have been no war; but on Russia's refusal to play this cowardly part the world has rendered its verdict. The Kaiser admits that the judgment has been given, and what he says supplies no room for a belief that history will reverse it.

What Are Republicans Going to Do?

From The New York Tribune.

No one can foreshadow the kind of Governor Judge Seabury will make, for he has had no experience in an executive office, but he has succeeded in building up a following outside of regular political ranks, he will invite independent votes and Progressive votes, and it will neither be simple nor easy to defeat him. Least of all, will it be possible to defeat him by any "Murphy" issue, for Justice Seabury was not Murphy's choice at Saratoga, and Murphy accepted him with utmost reluctance and after rather pathetic wriggling?

Do the Republicans in this State believe Governor Whitman is the man to defeat the strongest nomination for Governor the Democrats have made in two decades? Do they believe that a campaign on the defensive, and it will be a campaign on the defensive if Mr. Whitman is renominated, will promise success or contribute to the larger cause, which is the national victory?

In his day Senator Platt always insisted that it was a mistake to renominate a Governor. Governor Odell broke the rule and carried the State by a scant handful of votes. Even Mr. Hughes ran many thousands behind his ticket in his second campaign and was elected mainly because the national ticket pulled him through. Does any one feel that Governor Whitman's record in Albany will render him immune to the dangers that Governor Hughes suffered from as a candidate the second time?

Every one recalls the effort to renominate the late Frank W. Higgins in 1906, and every one knows now that had it succeeded he would have been overwhelmingly defeated. The Democrats have named the strongest candidate they had in their camp. Is Governor Whitman the strongest candidate in the Republican camp? Can he be elected? Will the Progressives support him? Will the independents in larger numbers vote for him, as opposed to Justice Seabury?

The national Democratic influence has been exerted on the local Democratic leadership for the good of the national ticket. Is there not some similar influence which could profitably be applied to local Republican leadership for the good of Mr. Hughes's Presidential campaign and in the interests of Republican victory for the national ticket in the State campaign?

Physical Culture in Schools.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I express in your columns my admiration for the letter on preparedness by Miss Colburn? I agree with her without reservation as regards the course to be pursued in a girls' school, and would also agree to the same course for boys if the latter were not, as a rule, given so little physical training in the preparatory schools. The boys who have an aptitude for sports, and, in consequence, bring prestige to their schools, are at once put on the school teams, where they are carefully and regularly trained. Their less expert comrades, instead of being encouraged to form other baseball or football groups, for their pleasure and health, are left to themselves.

I consider this one of the greatest defects of our boys' schools.

The student body should be obliged to take part in sports for their own good, even if the athletic standing of the school suffers.

New York, Aug. 13, 1916. MOTHER.

Disposal of Rubbish and Waste.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Monday was the first day that Mr. Fetherston's ordinance to the effect that all stores, shops, and office buildings are to dispose of their own refuse, rubbish, and ashes went into force. What does this mean? Does it mean help for the Board of Health in the fight of the present epidemic of infantile paralysis? Or does it mean brazen-faced defiance of the taxpayer and public at large into abolishing an important department?

H. BEINFIELD.

The Bronx, Aug. 14, 1916.

ISSUES OF FOREIGN POLICY.

The President Handicapped in Dealing with Other Nations.

New York, Aug. 14, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it not unfortunate that our foreign relations, such as the Mexican question and Lusitania case, are being made a matter of party controversy? Will not this tend to increase the reckless comment in regard to foreign nations which has prevailed not only in the American papers, but in the utterances of men in public life?

Paul Reinsch, in his "World Politics," says: "Questions of international relations, of measures undertaken against foreign nations or in concert with them, cannot effectively be made the subject of party controversies." When the national honor is apparently at stake, when the statesman at the helm has once taken a position, withdrawal from which might be interpreted as national weakness, is it not dangerous and impolitic for political leaders to criticise? President Wilson has several months more in which to deal with these important questions, and to bring them to a successful conclusion; to what extent he may be handicapped by political controversy it is difficult to say.

It has always been the tradition of the English Government that no administration should repudiate the acts of its predecessors in relation to foreign affairs, and that, while in opposition, a party should refrain from undue interference with the international policy adopted by its opponent. International matters have thus been largely withdrawn from the domain of party politics. We find the same principle has been followed by Germany, France, and Russia; and even Japan, so recently introduced to the family of nations, regards foreign policies, as promulgated by authorized agents, as national responsibilities rather than shifting and changing measures of political parties.

LINDSAY RUSSELL.

Roger Casement's Mind.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The two letters in your columns on the Roger Casement case by Mr. Woodlock and Mr. Gabriliwitsch were not very satisfactory, because they were founded largely on sentimentalism and not on common sense. Mr. Woodlock asks that people look into the soul of Casement, but that is very difficult to do in the case of any man. I have for some time been peering into the soul of Casement by a study of his writings, and that has convinced me that if any man ever deserved the full penalty for the grossest treason, usually inflicted by the nations of the world, it was he. I wondered if your correspondents would have written those letters just as they did if they had read Casement's book. It does not seem to me that any one can know the man intelligently or discuss his case properly until he has read that book, which, though circulated privately in Ireland, was clearly his authorized message to the American people when it was published in this country. It is called "The Crime Against Europe." If that book be a fair criterion, there was in Casement's soul when he was writing it an essential hostility to the truth.

I regret that his sentence was not commuted to life imprisonment, because I have some doubts of the man's sanity. When I read the book I have very serious question about it, and then when I read the letters to Mr. Bigelow, written after the war began, I incline to the opinion that he was mentally competent, but that he had nursed in his soul unrighteous hatred of England so long that he had become obsessed by it. None of his Sinn Fein admirers claim that he was mentally unsound, but one of his old home rule friends like Conan Doyle for two years has persisted in that statement. If the cable dispatches be true, that the English Government offered to his counsel the possibility of a commission to investigate his sanity and that the offer was declined and that the prison physician, after examining him, gave the opinion that he was sane, I cannot see how the British Cabinet can be blamed on that score.

GEORGE L. FOX.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 14, 1916.

A Man's Business and Ability.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Hughes has criticised the President for having taken a man who once owned a farm—"a stock breeder, I believe"—and put him at the head of a Government bureau. Probably Mr. Hughes has forgotten the early life and occupations of at least three of the men who filled the very chair Mr. Hughes now aspires to. It is always possible that a man may have more than one gift. Washington and Jefferson might have been called "stock breeders," truly enough, too, but they happened to be something besides, and it is just possible that the Republican candidate does not know all that the President's appointees are capable of. What would Mr. Hughes have said if he had lived in England when the King knighted William Herschel, a man whose occupation by day had been that of a music teacher and clarinet player in a brass band, but who at night was making discoveries in the heavens, which afterward made him the most famous astronomer in the world?

H. K. W.

Northampton, Mass., Aug. 14, 1916.

THE STRIKE OF '94.

Well I remember in '94
How guns came clattering over the cobbles,
Drivers lashing at the straining horses,
While gunners sat, arms folded, and rigid,
Beside the grim field pieces.
I had never seen soldiers before.

There was trouble in Chicago
Year after the glittering show on the Lake Front,
With its White Palaces and Midway,
Its gold-lace receptions of royalty and Congressmen,
Its banquets and stately balls.

And now, the guns!

They were unlimbered in the city's heart,
Around a sooty stone building
With hoarded millions in its vaults.
On the scanty margin of green,
Between stone pavements and the walls of stone,
Camp was pitched.
Canvas cones, and bright, deadly muzzles of guns!
Rifles were stacked there, ammunition in cases!
All was made ready for the feast of death.

Brusque sentries paced the sidewalks.
They did not seem like other men, those regulars.
Citizens were ordered across the street,
There they stood, looking on
Curiously,
Expectantly,
A bit frightened, perhaps, but hiding it.

Over the city rose smoke of cars burning;
Into the soil of the city, between the cobbles,
Something oozed and seeped lazily.
Red mud formed in the cracks of the paving;
Brown scales formed on the stones.
Crowds gazed at the spots till troopers ordered them away.

That was Chicago, '94,
Year of the railroad strike.
I was a boy then, just a boy;
And boys forget many a lesson.
But some things are not forgotten.

CHARLTON LAWRENCE EDHOLM.

STRIKES FOR THE COURTS.

A Legal Basis for the Assertion of the Public's Rights.

New York, Aug. 14, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with considerable interest your editorial article yesterday bearing upon the pending differences between the managers of the railroads of the country and their employes. I keenly appreciate and approve the angle from which your viewpoint was taken, and the nation-wide disaster which a strike of this character would involve, and, greater still, its general effect upon our industries and the public.

Broadly speaking, I have always entertained the opinion that where a State grants a charter for the exercise of the functions and powers of a public service utility, such as a street railway or steam road, the inherent rights of the public to a continuous operation of the powers granted were paramount to those of the stockholders of the corporation, or to those of men, as employes, drawing wages from it. In other words, that the rights of the owners must be accepted subject to the rights of the State, as likewise, of course, any one engaged by them, which rights in the very nature of the power conferred contemplated an uninterrupted performance of the service authorized. It has always seemed to me unreasonable that the individual quarrels or differences that might arise between the managers of a public utility and its employes should be permitted to inconvenience and oftentimes very seriously damage the public and the vast industrial enterprises dependent upon such public service, and which have a right to rely upon a faithful discharge of the duties imposed upon corporations of that class.

Whether there be an abundance of legal precedent in support of such a doctrine or not, it certainly has the approval of common reason and of public opinion, a force which makes "dead letters" of bad and impracticable laws, and in other cases inspires legislation that will reflect such public opinion and approval.

It would seem to follow that, if there be any such inherent public right or interest that is jeopardized through private differences, the courts (which, after all, form the bulwark of all rights and liberties in Governments such as ours) have an immediate duty to perform and should promptly step in for that purpose. It seems to me there is ample ground, upon the broad basis of a public interest, for the court to assert its power to control, whether it be an interstate railroad or a city street car system, whenever private differences threaten to destroy or suspend a continuity of service to which the public is entitled, and to continue such control until the disturbances are adjusted. If this doctrine, under existing conditions, is not clearly enforcible or cannot be readily made so, manifestly Government ownership can and will be urged upon grounds that have never before existed in this country. It is scarcely conceivable that in a country of just laws the rights of the public (from which all freight and passenger revenues, or increases thereof, must come) can be subjected to material injury, loss, and inconvenience because stockholders or their representatives and men in their employ are unable to agree upon terms of management.

LEON O. BAILEY.

If Ireland Were a Free Nation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The one insuperable objection which Mr. Lomax sees to the granting of full Irish nationality—namely, her geographical position—is not a serious difficulty. As I have frequently had occasion to point out, the fact that the protection of Ireland from foreign invasion is vital to Britain's imperial interests would not be altered by the political status of the latter country. Purely for her own sake Britain would be obliged to defend an independent Ireland. On the other hand, the Irish people, as Shaw has pointed out long ago, are marked by a very wide practical streak, and whatever spirit of resentment they might cherish toward England, they would not be blind to the practical advantages of an alliance with her. Subjection to England is galling to the spirit of Ireland and inimical to her interests; alliance with England would be acceptable to the spirit of Ireland and helpful to her interests. The establishment of an independent Irish nation under the joint protectorate or guarantee of Britain and the United States would be at once most feasible and effective. It would remove a thorn from the side of Britain and it would remove also the chief barrier in the way of an Anglo-American alliance. The very strong and long-standing friendship for France which exists both in this country and in Ireland would invite the subscription of France to such a guarantee and such an alliance. Offhand, I cannot think of any more important step toward world peace.

W. DERMOT DARBY.

New York, Aug. 11, 1916.

To Banish Milk Wagons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent increase in the price of milk, 1 cent per quart, and the inquiry into the reason therefor, has elicited as one reason the expense of delivery of milk in the city, this explanation having gone even so far as to say that New York housewives require delivery men to climb many flights of stairs to their apartments and "put the milk in the ice box."

For twelve years I have kept house in New York, and I have never found it the least bit inconvenient or unsatisfactory in any way to get the daily milk supply from my grocer. In fact, I have found that housewives may economize in so doing, as then the milk is bought just as wanted, while where there is a standing order for the delivery of so much a day by the milk companies there is at times an oversupply, and unless the housewife is thrifty, using up her sour milk in various ways, there is waste.

The delivery of milk with the other food supplies obtained at the grocer's leads me to believe that if there were distributing stations for milk this commodity could be supplied at a reduced, rather than increased, price and a great nuisance be done away with.

MODESTE HANNIS JORDAN.

New York, Aug. 12, 1916.

Surgical Dressings for the Border.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a war relief society called the Surgical Dressings Committee, located at 299 Fifth Avenue. Here is an organization headed by Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard and Miss Carita Spencer, with Miss Anne Morgan as Treasurer, which without having solicited a penny, (a few trifling voluntary contributions have drifted in,) without any executive salaries or overhead expenses whatever, with a payroll of perhaps $35 per week for postage, office help, and packing room labor, (no wages over $10 per week,) has made up and shipped seven million surgical dressings to the hospitals of the Entente Allies of the European war—all at not a cent of expense to the recipients.

These women have now been asked by the New York State Units of the American Red Cross to assist them in procuring necessary surgical dressings for our field and base hospitals at the Mexican border, to the end that our own men may not be lacking in them in case of necessity. The labor for these dressings can be supplied without cost, but the materials will in this case have to be bought, and there is no money at hand for the purpose.

Will not the public contribute, and without requiring special solicitation, which might cost something by way of collection expense, sending their donations to Miss Anne Morgan at 299 Fifth Avenue, to the end that this emergency may be freely and promptly met?

BURCHAM HARDING.

New York, Aug. 9, 1916.

VERDUN IN 1870.

French Complained Then, as Now, of German Methods of Warfare.

New York, Aug. 15, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of singular interest at this time are two historic documents published by the Paris newspaper, Le Matin, which reproduces them from the Courrier de Verdun of July 16, 1870. They show that German methods of warfare were no less barbarous then than now and that they inspired the valiant soldier commanding the besieged garrison with an indignation and contempt as intense as those with which true soldiers everywhere contemplate Teuton acts of "frightfulness" today.

The first is an editorial by Armand Renvé, editor of the Courrier, who writes:

> The soldiers of King William can inscribe in their army bulletins that Verdun is in ruins, that a part of the city has been burned. It is their right since they have had the cruelty to do this thing. But we on our ruins have the right to blame their conduct and to appeal to the judgment of the nations.
>
> For fifty hours the population of our city have borne without being able to defend themselves one of those frightful bombardments that will mark a page in history. This dreadful destruction may have caused dismay to the families who have suffered from it, but their courage has been greater than the danger. Our fortunes, our commerce, our industries are ruined, but our patriotism rises superior to our trials and our devotion is drawn closer around the flag of France.

The other document is a letter from General Baron Guérin de Waldersbach to the Prussian General investing the fortress. After announcing that he accepts gladly an offer to exchange prisoners the French soldier continues:

> I regret to inform you that the non-commissioned officers Luedera of the Sixteenth Regiment, Krueger of the Twelfth Regiment of Dragoons, Auguste von der Heide of the Fifty-sixth Regiment of the Landwehr, and Count Hohenthal of the First Regiment of Dragoons of the Guard, are not among the prisoners we hold in Verdun.
>
> I shall have the honor to send you twelve German prisoners with a flag of truce at the Belleville entrance.
>
> In accordance with your desire I will have photographs made of the graves of the two Prussian officers killed at Charny and will have them sent to you on the termination of hostilities.
>
> General, I profit by this letter to express the sentiments with which your manner of attacking the city of Verdun has inspired me. I had thought until this day that the war between Prussia and France was to be a duel between two armies, and I was far from imagining that inoffensive inhabitants, that women and children, would see their fortunes and their lives so unjustly involved in the struggle. If you think, General, that this manner of proceeding on your part, which I will refrain from qualifying, can contribute in any way to hastening the surrender of the fortress, you make a great mistake, for what the inhabitants have suffered up till now has, you can believe me, had only the effect of strengthening the abnegation which their position and patriotic sentiments call for.
>
> Neither the rain of shells and bullets nor the privations to which the National Guard and the army may be exposed will prevent them from doing their duty to the last minute. Their greatest wish would be to engage the Prussian troops hand to hand. Permit me to tell you, General, that it is in the breach that we await you and that we hope that some day you will issue from behind the mountains that protect you from our blows.

Could a more striking example of the difference of character between the humane and chivalrous French nation and their aggressors be adduced than this noble letter of General Baron Guérin de Waldersbach?

MAURICE TALI.

Mr. Calder's Ambition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article in today's issue has impelled me to write this protest in behalf of ex-Congressman William M. Calder. I am a Democrat, and I have consistently opposed Mr. Calder since his first candidacy as a Congressman some ten years ago in this district, and, if fortune favor him and he become the Republican candidate for the office of United States Senator, I expect to continue my active opposition to his election.

But those of us who have been Mr. Calder's neighbors for many years and have watched his political career and viewed his political activities at close range have continued to admire him as a man and to respect him as a political opponent. It may be that the men who were named in your editorial might render more conspicuous service were any of them elected in place of Mr. Calder. With that assertion I take no issue. But why, since none of them has seen fit to enter the primaries, should that be the cause of belittling Mr. Calder and his attainments? Surely the candidly admitted ambition of Mr. Calder to become the United States Senator from New York is not a crime.

Your other assertion or, rather, implication that because of the fact that Mr. Calder is an organization Republican he is, therefore, suffering a handicap suggests a most interesting topic of discussion. The leading men of this country from the time of Jefferson down to the present day have always urged young men to enter political life. That, I take it, means to become affiliated with some political party, preferably with one of the two dominant parties. Yet if a young man, in the discharge of his duties as a citizen, follows this advice and becomes an organization party worker he thereby

PERRY BELMONTS, HOSTS AT NEWPORT

Their Eighty Guests at Dinner at Belcourt Include Gov. and Mrs. R. L. Beeckman.

DANCE ON THE WYOMING

Admiral Mayo and His Staff Hold a Reception on Flagship—Singers in Troubadour Costume.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont gave the largest dinner in the Summer colony at Belcourt tonight, having eighty guests seated at two long tables decorated with pink roses and lilies of the valley in lattice effect. From the ceiling hung delicate pink lanterns. Dinner was served in the former coach house, but now a pretty dining room.

Among Mr. and Mrs. Belmont's guests were Governor and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice, Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Norman, Mrs. Joseph E. Widener, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, Mrs. John Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Fell, Mr. and Mrs. Robert K. Cassatt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sampson Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rogers Winthrop, Mrs. James B. Duke.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Laurens Van Alen, Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, Lieut. Col. Murrough O'Brien, Military Attaché of the British Embassy; Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. Warren D. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Eddy, Mrs. George Howard, Countess Gizycka, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Miss Julia Meyer, Miss Eugenia M. Laidenburg, Miss Ethel Borden Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Belmont.

After dinner the guests were joined by guests from other dinner parties, including that of Mrs. John R. Drexel, for informal dancing.

Admiral Henry T. Mayo, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet, and his staff gave a reception and dance on board the Wyoming tonight. The ship was decorated and illuminated with the usual outlining of the ship and other effects combining to create a striking picture. The officers wore mess uniforms, white coats, and black trousers.

Receiving with Admiral Mayo, Captain Wiley, and other officers were Mrs. Mayo, Mrs. Cassard, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. A. F. Huntington, Mrs. T. B. Myers, Mrs. W. G. Dubose, Mrs. G. T. Pettingill, Mrs. C. Shackford, and Mrs. C. G. Mayo.

Vice Admiral and Mrs. De Witt Coffman, Rear Admiral and Mrs. A. F. Fechteler, Rear Admiral and Mrs. H. O. Dunn, Rear Admiral Thomas S. Rodgers, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Albert Gleaves, who brought a party of young people from the flagship Birmingham; Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, Miss Katherine G. Knight, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Thomas J. Cowie, Mrs. Leigh C. Palmer, Captain and Mrs. B. H. Buhinson, Captain and Mrs. L. R. Chandler, Captain and Mrs. C. B. Morgan, Captain and Mrs. H. O. Stickney, Captain and Mrs. C. B. Brittain, Captain and Mrs. S. S. Robison, Captain and Mrs. Hugh Rodman, Captain and Mrs. J. Hood, Captain and Mrs. Albert P. Niblack, Miss Marie Louise Harrington of San Francisco, Captain and Mrs. A. H. Scales, Captain Roger Welles, Captain and Mrs. T. Washington, Captain and Mrs. C. J. Lang, Captain and Mrs. Williams, S. Simms, Commander and Mrs. C. Wells, Commander and Mrs. Rufus Z. Johnston, Captain and Mrs. Mark L. Bristol, Captain William L. Rodgers, Captain and Mrs. Victor Blue, Commander and Mrs. F. H. Olmsted, Commander and Mrs. Belknap, Commander and Mrs. E. L. Bennett, and many other officers and their families and guests were present.

While the guests were dancing a large cutter from the Wyoming passed close aboard, the occupants, in troubadour costumes, singing, with string instruments, to the delight of the guests. The vocalists were picked singers and instrumentalists of the flagship.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney came in early for the tennis at the Casino this morning, followed by Mrs. Ogden Goelet with her guest, Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frederick Hofman, Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel Biddle, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, Mrs. Dudley Davis, Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Mrs. James Lounsbery, Miss Frances Downing, and Mrs. Vincent Astor were among the spectators.

Several sneak thieves forced an entrance through a window of the Summer home of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Bristow on Clay Pitch early this morning through the icebox, enjoyed a good meal, and at their leisure walked about the house. They stole a sum of money from a female servant. Much valuable jewelry was overlooked.

William F. Whitehouse gave his wife a surprise tonight on the occasion of her birthday. Mr. and Mrs. Whitehouse were entertaining a dinner company at Eastbourne Lodge when a number of the younger married set came in for informal dancing, with music and singing by a colored quintet.

Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight and Miss Katherine G. Knight are giving a dinner at the naval station Saturday, when they will be joined by the former's daughter, Mrs. William L. Bryor.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt is returning by motor from a visit to Plattsburg.

Mrs. John R. Drexel entertained a dinner company tonight for her house guests, Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt F. Bishop of New York, afterward taking the guests to the informal dance given by Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont.

Commodore and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Starr Miller gave dinners.

Mrs. Robert E. Ledbetter is visiting her parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Thomas J. Cowie.

Ex-Senator George Peabody Wetmore continues to improve after an operation at Corry Hill Hospital. He expects to return at the end of August.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney will go to Racquet Lake when they close their Newport season.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor will leave Sunday night for a two weeks' cruise on the steam yacht Nonna.

The black and white charity ball to be held on Friday evening, Aug. 25, at the villa of Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice, will be preceded by dinners to be given by Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Mrs. Perry Belmont, and by James J. Van Alen at Wakehurst.

The proceeds of the dance are to go to the Active Service Auxiliary of the New York National Guard, and the guests are asked to come in all black, all white, or black and white. Mrs. Richard Thornton Wilson has charge of the tickets.

The patronesses are Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Harold Brown, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr.; Miss Mabel Gerry, Mrs. Laurence L. Gillespie, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mrs. Odgen Mills, Mrs. W. Starr Miller, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice, Mrs. John Sanford, Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mrs. W. Payne Thompson, Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, Mrs. J. Laurens Van Alen, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. George Henry Warren, Mrs. Forsyth Wickes, and Mrs. Richard Thornton Wilson.

PIER TO HAVE BENCH SHOW.

Narragansett Association Is Formed with P. S. P. Randolph as President

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 15.—Sojourners at Narragansett spent today in the open, and the Point Judith Country Club was the mecca for lovers of out-of-door life. Polo, golf, and aeniis each had its special following, and more than all else, prominent men of the villa colony met to form an association having for its object an annual bench show to be held each season at the Point Judith Counptry Club next year. The date for the show will be probably July or August.

Officers elected today were: President, P. S. P. Randolph; Vice President, Henry B. Kane; Treasurer, Philip Stevenson; Secretary, Hugh L. Fitzpatrick. The following were chosen as the Board of Governors: A. A. Busch, St. Louis; J. J. Coogan, Tyler Morse, Raymond Belmont, New York; John R. Fell, P. S. P. Randolph, Jr., Philadelphia; Max Fleischmann, Cincinnati; Rowland Hazard, John B. Lewis, Providence.

Mrs. Irving H. Chase of Waterbury, Conn., opened her villa, Miramar, on Ocean Road today for the benefit of homeless women in France, who have fled from the war zone. For this good cause S. Richard Fuller gave a lecture on "Cleopatra and Her Children," and afterward offerings for the fund were received. Mr. Fuller is devoting all his time for the cause of the needy women. Among those who attended the lecture were Dr. Joseph H. Leidy, Philadelphia; Mrs. Ramsay Hunt, Miss Helen Morgan, Henrietta Porter, Mrs. Henry B. Kane, Mrs. Edward S. Robinson, New York; Mrs. Mason Pfizenmayer, New Haven, Mrs. Walter A. Nye, Narragansett, and Mrs. John C. Poor, Washington.

The Junior War Relief Society, of which Miss Henrietta Porter of New York is the leader at Narragansett, met at Valmar, the villa of Miss Porter's sister, Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine, this morning. Twenty young women of the Summer colony spent the morning making bandages for the hospitals of the Allies. At the country home of Mrs. Percy Wright in Peacedale women of the villa colony met this morning to sew for the British hospitals.

A rainbow ball was a novel feature at the Bathhouse tonight. The decorations were in rainbow colors and the dancers appeared in all the colors of the rainbow. Mrs. Donald F. Sawyer originated it.

Among those giving teas at the Point Judith Country Club this afternoon were Mrs. G. W. C. Whiting, Baltimore; Mrs. Benjamin Chew, Mrs. Henry W. Harrison, Mrs. Kate Penn Smith,—and Mrs. Thomas F. McKean, Philadelphia.

SEWERS IN MOUNTAINS.

Resort Visitors Are Making Bandages for the Red Cross.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Aug. 15.—A superb day was responsible for a record number of visitors to the summit of Mount Washington, and all through the White Mountains athletic events held the centre of the stage. At Maplewood more than 100 automobiles were parked during the baseball game this afternoon, and at Fabyans one of the most important games of the White Mountain series was played between Fabyan and Bethlehem, Bretton Woods being at Maplewood.

A round robin tournament with fifty entries continued today at the Loof Off at Sugar Hill, and at Sunset Hill, the Waumgek, and the Mountain View other events were in progress.

Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin motored over the Mohawk Trail today from Lake Sunapee to Bretton Woods, where they will spend six weeks at the Mount Pleasant House. Canon John McCarroll motored over from Sugar Hill for luncheon, and arrivals over the Ideal Tour were Mr. and Mrs. J. Kingsbury and Miss Adeline Kingsbury of Bridgeport, Conn., with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Babcock of New York.

Mrs. James W. Sanders and Mrs. M. A. Roby arrived by auto from Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Norris W. Mundy motored from Mount Washington to the Profile House for luncheon, and Miss Flora Howard took a party over from the Mount Pleasant for luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pitkin motored from the Summit House to Bretton Woods for luncheon. Robert Jackson brought a party over from Littleton for supper in the Cave Grill at the Mount Washington, and many motored there for the tea dance, including Gardiner Hammond and party from the Maplewood. Arrivals at the Mount Washington by auto included S. E. Ward, R. G. Noble, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Cutler, Miss A. Ashcroft, Mrs. M. K. Kern, Miss Martha Kern, and Hamilton Kern. Lehigh Lugenbeel and M. Bayer had the first prize at Mrs. Louis Liggett's putting match at the Waumbek, Jefferson.

Justice Martin J. Keogh and Jack Keogh have arrived at the Profile House from New Rochelle to spend the rest of the month.

Mrs. Charles Stewart Smith entertained at a card party at her cottage at the Profile House this evening.

Mrs. E. L. Osgood of Hopedale gave a party for twelve, followed by a collation.

The women of the Profile House Red Cross Branch for Home Preparedness are giving instruction in the making of hospital supplies to the women of the village of Franconia, that they may take up the work Oct. 1 and continue it through the Winter. The Profile branch sent two trunkfuls of bandages away this week to headquarters. There were fortyifour workers at yesterday's meeting ,and nearly 100 women responded yesterday morning to the call for volunteers at the Mount Washington branch at Bretton Woods.

HELD IN $11,000 CHECK CASE

Erie Railroad Accuses Freidham Brothers, Clerks, of Forgery.

Joseph Freidham, 19 years old, and his brother, Monroe, 21 years, of 701 St. Nicholas Avenue, clerks in the Erie Railroad Company's offices at Edgewater, N. J., were arrested on charges of forgery at the Clyde Line's pier, 36 North River, yesterday, as they were about to leave for Jacksonville, Fla.

The complaint on which detectives of the First Branch acted was made by Erie officials, who were anxious to learn what had become of 160 pay checks for an aggregate amount of $11,000, to get which Joseph Freidham had been sent to the New York office at 50 Church Street.

Joseph's explanation was that he had mailed all the checks but one to Agent Garrett at Edgewater.

When their trunks arrived at the steamship line's pier in the morning the police were on the alert. Later the two clerks were arrested when they drove upon the pier in a cab. Joseph had $250 in a new money bag, strapped to his waist, and Monroe also was equipped with a new money bag, in which was $144.

Sends $1 for Blind Man.

THE NEW YORK TIMES ackuowledges receipt of $1 from "F. A. G." for Dennis Cunningham, 60 years old, blind and in need of help.

Wardrobe Trunks of new and practical designs from $55.

Crouch & Fitzgerald

Kit Bags Motor Trunks

Modern Luggage

14 West 40th St.
154 Fifth Ave., at 20th St.
177 Broadway

ASK FOR and GET

HORLICK'S

THE ORIGINAL

MALTED MILK

Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

SMITH PAYS $300,000 FOR OLD AMERICANA

Dealer Buys the Celebrated Britwell Court Collection in England.

CONTAINS MANY RARITIES

Books Were Advertised for Auction Sale, but Smith Got Them En Bloc Before the Date Set.

George D. Smith, dealer in rare books, said yesterday he had paid about $300,000 for the fine collection of Americana from the library at Britwell Court, Dunham, Bucks, England, the property of S. R. Christie-Miller, which was to have been sold at auction by Sotheby, Williamson & Hodge in London on Aug. 15, 16, and 17. On behalf of the owner, the auction house, although it had issued a catalogue of the collection, had reserved the right to dispose of it by private treaty before the date of the sale. A cablegram, announcing the sale, was published in THE TIMES yesterday.

Mr. Smith had been after the collection for some time, and obtained it finally on Monday, the day before the sale was announced to begin. American dealers in rare books and collectors of them had gone to London to attend the disposal of the library, but, as Mr. Smith explained it, they had a nice sea voyage, anyway.

He said he had bought the collection for himself and expected that it would arrive in New York in a couple of weeks. It will be placed on exhibition at his store.

He hopes to sell it en bloc to some collector; otherwise he will break the collection and sell the items separately. Henry E. Huntington has copies of about one quarter of the books in the collection.

The most valuable lot is the major and minor voyages of Theodore De Bey in Latin and German. They are estimated to be worth $20,000. They were edited, translated, reprinted, and illustrated by De Bey, his widow, and two sons, John Theodore and John Israel, and his two sons-in-law, Matthew Merian and William Fitzer. The "Voyages to America" in Latin are in thirteen parts, the "Voyages to America" in German in fourteen parts, the "Voyages to the East Indies" in Latin in twelve parts, and the "Voyages to the East India" in German in thirteen parts.

Mr. Huntington has not a copy of Sil Jourdan's "Discovery of the Barmudas, otherwise called the Isle of Divels," by Sir Thomas Gates, Sir George Sommers, and Captayne Newport," small quarto, 1610. It is the first account of the Bermudas, and is excessively rare. The copy in the British Museum appears to be the only one known. There is no copy in the Huth collection.

The copy in the E. Dwight Church collection is dated 1613. Sir Sidney Lee, in his "Life of Shakespeare," mentions this pamphlet, and says that there is no reasonable ground for doubting that it suggested the catastrophe around which the plot of the Tempest revolves. It is valued at from $7,000 to $10,000.

Another rarity is Cadwallader Colden's "History of the Five Indian Nations," printed by William Bradford in New York in 1727. The McKee copy, which was imperfect, sold for $880. Rare also is "The Relation of the Right Honorable the Lord De-la-Warre, Lord Governor and Captaine-Generall of the Colonie planted in Virginia," London, 1611. It is valued at $2,000.

Extremely rare, if not unique, is "A most friendly farewell given by a Well-willer to the right worshipfull Sir Francis Drake," printed in London about 1585. Its value is about $10,000. "A Summarie and True Discourse of Sir Frances (sic) Drake's West Indian Voyage, wherein were taken the Townes of Saint Iago, Santo Domingo, Cartagena, and Saint Augustine," London, 1589, is another rarity. The Huth copy brought $3,500. There are other books about Drake in the collection, all of them rare.

One of the rarest books in the library is New Mexico, otherwise the Voyage of Anthony of Espeio, who in the year 1583 with his Company discovered a Lande of 15 provinces, replenished with Towned and Villages, with houses of 3 or 5 Stories height," black letter, published about 1587. There is no mention of it in Lowndes, Huth, Hoe, Winsor or Livingston. It appears to be unique and is valued at about $7,500.

"A True Discourse of the late Voyages of discoverie for the finding a passage to Cathaya by the north-west," London, 1578, is the first edition of Sir Martin Frobisher's "Three Voyages," and is worth about $5,000. "A report and true Note of the late Voyage into the west and southwest region, worthily achieved by Captaine Frobisher," London, 1577, is very rare. The only other copy known is in the Grenville library. It is valued at $10,000.

Took His Bride from Columbia.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Clay, who were married quietly last Saturday in the Church of the Transfiguration, have gone to Charlotte, Mich., to live. Mrs. Clay was Miss Mary Alda Smith, an instructor in the Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. She came East this Summer to attend the Summer school at Columbia University. Mr. Clay came from Charlotte, his home, to marry her here.

Miss Hanson to Wed Ensign Easton

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Delano of 654 West 170th Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Cornelia B. Hanson, to Ensign Glenn H. Easton, United States Navy.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Two Liners—The Departures.

Translantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

TUSCANIA.. (Glasgow via Liverpool.)—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander G. Brand, Miss Helen R. Brand, Robert F. Cambell, E. W. Carpenter, David A. Cox, R. H. Day, E. R. Dove, George Emmerson, A. Goodwin, Mrs. S. Hill, Dr and Mrs. Franklin Hudson, W. H. Lovelett, Mr. and Mrs. Hugn C. Lowry, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Mackenzie, J. K. Moffat, Mr. and Mrs. William Phillips, Stanley Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Prescott, W. Roberts, Mrs. G. D. B. Turner, G. A. Turner, Miss Catherine C. Turner, J. Montgomery, W. T. Loft, Brig. Gen. W. Sweeney, E. Bennett, H. Clegg, M. Gourland, Miss F. G. Vidaud, and Miss Beulah Phillpps.

TOURAINE, (Bordeaux.)—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Alain, Paul Belon, Daniel Connor, Edward B. Dyer, Paul Dodde, J. Dodde, A. Forret, B. Gould, F. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. K. Lawton, Ernest E. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Merton, R. Powell Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Jean Picard, W. Rainsford, Mrs. B. Trube, Miss M. Trebe, E. Wallick, Mr. and Mrs. M. Van Wyck, Percy L. Avard, Arthur Fayn, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley M. Iseley, Miss Helen Lynch, W. Walker, E. Tanner, and H. A. Boyle.

Among the passengers who sailed yesterday for Liverpool on the American liner Kroonland were:

Miss Florence Black, J. H. Burton, A. P. Cameron, T. H. Dancy, E. W. Davenport, Rev. W. H. Dunning, Frank Ellson, Captain F. O. Ferris, John J. Gavith, Duncan George, Miss Doris D. Harker, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Kay, W. F. Kemble, Edward M. Langley, John McKay, T. C. Mithell, Mrs. C. Paterson, Mrs Ellen C. Quinn, R. H. Reece, Mrs. W. Y. Soper, John A. Swanson, L. Trapp, and Miss Gertrude Shuttleworth.

Tourists for Panama.

Some of those booked to sail today on the Zacapa for Panama and Jamaica are:

Charles F. W. McClure, Arnold W. Thomas, Charles G. Andrews, Mrs. J. Toner, H. A. L. Simpson, W. H. Vickers, J. E. Roman, K. Kennedy, Dr. G. I. Bradden, Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Tait, P. E. Medina, Adan S. Miller, Chester P. Hall, Mrs. F. S. Jones, Miss J. A. Fray, and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Spencer.

BERMUDIAN, (Bermuda.)—Miss E. Astwood, H. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Andrews, G. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Brown, Miss M. Boyle, the Rev. J. Byrnes, the Rev. Archibald Cameron, D. D., Charles Black, Miss J. M. Calderwood, Mrs. H. Colby, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Dark, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. de Witt, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Dinsmore, J. W. Fleming, F. S. Gosling, R. E. Munro, Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Payne, D. L. Pope, J. W. Paul, C. W. Roberts, W. R. Rice, J. Miss Rogers, Hamilton Rogers, Miss A. West, Mrs. Francis Young, and Miss M. Young.

THRONG AT GOLF TOURNEY.

Prominent Players at Wyantenuck Club in Great Barrington.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 15.—With ideal golf weather the annual invitation golf tournament of the Wyantenuck Country Club of Great Barrington opened this afternoon. The course had been carefully prepared. The opening play began at 2:30 before a great gallery of members of the club and many visitors. William B. Nesbit, Robert S. Hawthorne, and Benjamin D. Tichnor were the committee in charge.

Among the well-known players who teed off were L. Alexander of Baltusrol, George Queentin of Racebrook, Frank Hoyt of Sivanoy, W. H. Seeley of Brooklawn, John Shepard, Jr., G. W. Dutton, Walker Henderson, Claud Hart of Wannamoisett, M. M. Michael of Nutley, Phillips Blagden, Walter P. Eaton of Stockbridge, Henry Hollister Pease, Allen R. Penno of Lenox, George Stanley, and George Brown of Wyantenuck.

The Entertainment Committee for the tournament is Mrs. C. L. Wetherbee, Mrs. Clark T. Durant, Mrs. William B. Nesbit, Mrs. J. Dodge Peters, Mrs. William Hall Walker, Mrs. Frederick Darlington, Mrs. J. C. Bates Dana.

C. Boardman Tyler, Chairman of the Tennis Committee of the Country Club of Pittsfield, announced the ninth annual tennis tournament for the Berkshire championships to begin Sept. 1. Championship cups will be awarded in all events. The committee, with Mr. Tyler, includes William A. Whittlesey, Norman Wood, Miss Elizabeth Colt Dutton and Miss Katherine Chesney.

Mrs. J. E. McElroy of Albany, who was mistress of the White House when her brother, the late ex-President Chester A. Arthur, was in Washington, has arrived at Greenock Inn, Lee.

Miss Gertrude Watson gave the fifth of a series of recitals, assisted by a strong quartet, this afternoon at Onota Farm, Pittsfield.

Chauncey M. Depew was a guest of the Park Club of Pittsfield tonight. He made an address on "1815-1915," a review of a century of the United States.

Serving at Heaton Hall, Stockbridge, were W. Forbes Morgan, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Miss Harris, and F. Algara de Perreros of New York; also at the Hall are Mr. and Mrs. S. Hopkins and Paul Bunger of New York.

Mrs. Lawrence Palmer arrived to visit with Mrs. Bernhard Hoffman in Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodward Haven were hosts at a diner party at Ingleside, Stockbridge tonight.

Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt will return from camp at Sagamore Lake Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. William B. Osgood Field returned to Highlawn House today from the Adirondacks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hutton are entertaining at Tyringham Mrs. Edward M. Kemp, Miss Margaret Kemp of New York, and Henry T. Shriver of East Orange, N. J.

Judge and Mrs. Morris E. Beardsley joined Miss Beardsley at the Curtis Hotel; also there are Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Millard, Miss N. M. Hamilton of St. Louis, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Fiske, Mrs. A. Helmrath of New York, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Rollins and Newton Centre, Mrs. M. A. Jackson of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Linscott of Wellesley.

Mr. and Mrs. G. HM. Gould of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Brower of Rhinebeck, and Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Mason of New York arrived at the Maplewood, Pittsfield.

GUESTS DANCE FOR PRIZES.

E. Hotchkiss and Mrs. F. S. Campbell Winners at White Sulphur.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Va., Aug. 15.—Lord and Lady Aberdeen, who have been guests of the Greenebrier Hotel for the last six months, left tonight for Manchester, Mass. Lady Hope also left this evening. She will spend several days in Washington on her way to Asbury Park, N. J., where she will pass the remainder of the Summer.

Mrs. George Smith entertained yesterday afternoon in the Spring Room of the Greenebrier at auction. Her guests were Mmes. John Grant, William Bumstead, John Herndon French, George Dallas Dixon, W. Dixon Ellis, James Thomas, John D. Potts, James B. Weir, Pearl F. Lewis, Henry S. Priest, Thomas Paine, William Wheatley, and James R. Branch.

There is to be a masquerade next Friday evenining in the Old White, the women only being masked.

Miss Ouida Yerkes of Philadelphia entertained at tea yesterday afternoon at her Cashier Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. John B. Stanchfield, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Cochran, Miss Brenda Williams Taylor, Mrs. Charles N. Weish, and Mrs. Mary W. Pope.

A dance competition took place last evening in the ballroom of the Old White, and prizes were awarded. Ellmore Hotchkiss and Mrs. Fred S. Campbell won the first prize given for the one-step, the men's prize being a leather billbook with gold corners, and the women's a prize enameled vanity box. Miss Mary Cowan and Fred Harmond won the prize in the waltz contest, an enameled box and a gold cigarette holder.

Miss Isabelle Halderman and Ned White won the prize for the fox trot, a silver picture frame, and an enameled pencil. The feature of the evening was the cakewalk by Colonel James R. Branch of Richmond, Va., and Mrs. Kellogg Bradley of Philadelphia, a cane and a cut glass salts bottle being the result of the last contest.

Ann Grant and Douglas Paine danced the butterfly dance and received pins for prizes.

A GEM IN CIVIC CONCERT.

Rothwell's Performance of "Carmen" Suite Charms—Gallico, Soloist

Wagner, Liszt, Bizet, and Strauss were the composers represented on the program of the Civic Orchestral Society at Madison Square Garden last night. The numbers were "The Entrance of the Gods Into Walhalla" from "Das Rheingold" and "The Flying Dutchman" Overture, Liszt's symphonic poem, "Orpheus," the Suite No. 2 from "Carmen" by Bizet, and waltz from "The Gypsy Baron" by Strauss. Paolo Gallico, pianist, the soloist, played Liszt's Hungarian Fantasy for piano and orchestra.

After a good performance of "The Entrance of the Gods Into Walhalla," which opened the program, the orchestra experienced something of a slump in "Orpheus" and "The Flying Dutchman," especially the former. Liszt's symphonic poem is not the most thrilling music he has ever written, and apparently the wearied was in the instruments a little last night, for there was little brilliance and much faulty intonation to detract from what solace the composer has provided.

Mr. Gallico, a pianist known in this section, but not for public appearances in recent years, was not able by his playing to combat the handicap the piano as a solo instrument labors under at Madison Square Garden.

The gem of the evening, all told, was Mr. Rothwell's performance of the "Carmen" suite, which demonstrated again that he has the gift of imparting vivid atmospheric touches, genuine rhythmic feeling, and life and animation to the music he is engaged on. Gino Nastrucci, concert master of the Metropolitan Opera House, played Micaela's second air, called "Nocturne" in the suite, as a violin solo in a manner which brought out the charming and unusual phrasing and rhythm of that number as a prima donna rarely succeeds in doing, as it is difficult for the voice.

Charles Gulden Dead.

Charles Gulden, a mustard and olive merchant of 50 Elizabeth Street, and a Director in several banks and other institutions, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 318 West 102d Street, in his seventy-third year. He was born here, and was a son of the late Jacob Gulden and Mrs. Anna Arents Gulden. Mr. Gulden was educated in Neupot's Academy, and at an early age established the business which bears his name. He was a veteran of the civil war and fought at Chambersburg with the Washington Grays. For many years he was a Trustee of the Citizens' Savings Bank, a Director in the Germania Bank of the City of New York, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, and the Real Estate Board.

MRS. F. C. PAGE IS BURIED.

Only the Families Present at Funeral of Paralysis Victim.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The funeral of Katherine Sefton Page, who died in Hempstead of infantile paralysis Saturday, was held this afternoon privately. Ambassador and Mrs. Walter Hines Page and their son, Frank C. Page, husband of the dead, attended the service, with only the members of the Sefton family present.

Burial was in Fort Hill Cemetery.

Obituary Notes.

LOWELL IRVING BRIDGHAM, formerly organist of the Central Presbyterian Church of Orange, N. J., died yesterday at his home in East Orange, N. J., in his forty-second year.

JEREMIAH J. SAVAGE, a hat maker, died on Monday night at his home in Orange, N. J., in his fifty-sixth year.

ROBERT D. URQUHART, Superintendent of the harness shop of the Hudson County, N. J., institutions in Laurel Hill, N. J., died yesterday at his home in Jersey City in his sixty-first year.

Mrs. ELEANOR A. VREELAND, wife of John Vreeland, Superintendent of the Union Soldiers' Home in Vineland, N. J., died yesterday at her home, 989 West Thirty-seventh Street, Bayonne, N. J., in her seventy-seventh year.

Mrs. EMILIE SANDER, widow of Emanuel Sander, died yesterday at her home, 1,391 Madison Avenue, in her seventy-fifth year.

ELI DREW, a veteran of the civil war and for more than forty years with the Thomas Oaks Woolen Mills Company of Bloomfield, N. J., died on Monday at his home there, in his eightieth year.

ROBERT LIVINGSTON CROOKE, eldest son of the late Philip Schuyler Crooke and Mrs. Margaret Caton Crooke of Flatbush, died on Monday at his home in North Salem, N. Y., in his seventy-seventh year.

PATRICK SCALES, a gardener for many years on estates in Bayside, L. I., died yesterday at his home in that place, in his sixty-third year.

Miss ELIZABETH TAYLOR HAWKINS, daughter of the late Brewster Hawkins and a descendant of Elder Brewster, who came over in the Mayflower, died on Sunday at her home, 250 Henry Street, Brooklyn, aged 77 years. She was born in Setauket, L. I., and for many years was active in the work of the Presbyterian Church there.

Miss MARY AGNES SELLERS, daughter of Alfred J. and Agnes Fingleton Sellers of 366 Euclid Avenue, Brooklyn, died in St. Mary's Hospital on Sunday after an operation for appendicitis. Miss Sellers was a graduate of the Bushwick High School, and had recently finished a three-year course at Hunter College.

CHARLES E. BAINBRIDGE, 54 years old, a retired builder, died from apoplexy on Sunday at his home, 330 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, leaving a widow, a son, and two daughters.

Mrs. CATHERINE McGINNITT, a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, and a resident of Brooklyn for thirty-five years, died at her home in that borough on Sunday, aged 49 years. She was the widow of Michael McGinnitt, a marine engineer, and is survived by four sons and a daughter.

JACOB MOSS, a Manhattan broker, is dead at his home, 1,094 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 55 years. He left a widow.

Mrs. FANNIE J. QUINN, widow of Michael J. Quinn, died from heart disease on Monday at her home, 131 Macon Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Leicester, England.

Mrs. FREDERICKA SOPHIA WARTS, formerly active in church and charitable work in Camaria, Village and the widow of William H. Warts, who was a Justice of the Peace of that town, is dead at her home, 1,060 East Ninety-second Street, Brooklyn, in her eighty-first year. She was born in Hanover, Germany, and her parents were among the early settlers on Ruffle Bar, in Jamaica Bay.

PATRICK CARROLL, a retired tailor, and for more than fifty years a resident of Manhattan, died on Sunday at his home, 61 Hausmann Street, Greenpoint, aged 90 years. Mr. Carroll is survived by his wife, a daughter, Mrs. Alonzo J. Oswald, and a son, George E.

ROBERT WILLIAM GIBSON, Secretary of the Westwood Realty Company in Brooklyn, died on Monday at his home, 12 Winthrop Street, that borough, in his thirtieth year. He left a widow.

Miss MARIA M. HYDE, a retired public school teacher of Brooklyn, died on Sunday at her Summer home in Asbury Park, L. I., and her funeral services will be held at her home, 134 St. Felix Street, Brooklyn, tomorrow. She was the daughter of the late William and Eliza Hyde, and was long a member of the Hansen Place M. E. Church.

WILLIAM A. CROOK, a mechanical engineer, and until recently associated with Willys-Overland Company in Nashville, Tenn., died on Aug. 14 in the Minturn Hospital from infantile paralysis in his twenty-fourth year.

FRANK B. DOW, formerly an Alderman in Boston, Trustee of Public Cemeteries and Police and License Commissioners there, died on Monday in Lowell, Mass., in his sixty-sixth year.

THOMAS McFADDEN, a retired business man, died on Sunday at his home in Bayside, L. I., in his seventy-ninth year, leaving two sons.

WILLIAM SHANAGHER, a resident of Montclair, N. J., for twenty-five years, died on Sunday at the home of his sister in that city after a brief illness.

Mrs. ORVILLE SCHULER, a resident of Belvidere, N. J., died at her home there on Sunday, in her fifty-first year.

WILLIAM H. PRAGUE, a construction Superintendent, who supervised the building of the Cohan Theatre, Liberty Tower, Heidelberg, and Fitzgerald Buildings, died in Rochester, N. Y., in his fifty-first year. He was a member of the New Rochelle and New York Yacht Clubs. Mr. Prague left a widow and two daughters. He lived at 42 West Ninety-third Street.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

LUBELL.—To Mr. and Mrs. Aaron D. Lubell of Far Rockaway, on Aug. 15, a son.

SPIEGEL.—On Aug. 15, 1916, at 156 Greenwood Av., Far Rockaway, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Spiegel, a daughter.

Married.

CHESEBRO—HALEY.—On Tuesday, Aug. 15, 1916, at Mystic, Conn., by the Rev. J. Romeyn Danforth, Lucy Haley, daughter of Mrs. Albert Haley, to Samuel Z. Chesebro of New York.

TOLAND—LOCKWOOD.—At the Presbyterian Church, Pasadena, Cal., Aug. 10, Mary Thomas Lockwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hanford N. Lockwood, to William Gridley Toland of New York.

ERICKSON—HEAL.—Aug. 14, Edna L. Heal to Rev. John C. Erickson.

Brooklyn.

GRAHAM—GILLEN.—Aug. 15, Agnes E. Gillen to James P. Graham, jr.

Died.

ARMITAGE.—At Quogue, L. I., Mary Elizabeth, on Sunday, Aug. 13, daughter of the late Enoch Armitage and Caroline Scott, in her 78th year. Funeral services at All Souls Church, 4th Av. and 20th St., on Wednesday, Aug. 16, at 10:30.

ARNOULD.—Aug. 14, Dennis Arnould, aged 68

THROCKMORTON PUTS CLOTHIER OUT OF COMPETITION FOR NEWPORT CASINO TENNIS CUP

VETERANS TOPPLE IN COURT BATTLES

Clothier, Le Roy, and Armstrong Succumb in Second Round Matches at Newport.

JOHNSTON ADVANCES EASILY

Champion Registers Easy Victory Over Wightman — Japanese Doubles Team Is Split.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 15.—Play on the Casino Courts today in the annual invitation tournament resulted in several sharply waged struggles, and in at least two cases the element of surprise was not lacking. One player who came to grief was none other than a former national champion, William J. Clothier of Philadelphia, whose downfall was brought by the youthful New Jersey State champion, Harold A. Throckmorton. The other reversal involved Robert Le Roy, one time intercollegiate champion, who lowered his colors to Hachishiro Mikami of the land of the Rising Sun. Throckmorton won from Clothier by the score, 6—0, 6—2, 6—4, a surprisingly one-sided victory. In the triumph of Mikami, however, the honors were not easily gained, five sets being played with the score, 4—6, 2—6, 6—3, 6—2, 6—3.

The tournament favorites, William M. Johnston and Richard Norris Williams, 2d, came through the second round matches victorious after four-set contests, and in the case of the latter there was a keenly played encounter before the next bracket was reached. Williams had as his opponent Walter Merrill Hall, and the New Yorker played stronger tennis than at any other time this season. Williams won at 4—6, 7—5, 6—3, 6—4 in a match which was notable for its hard driving.

Hall was playing himself to the limit, but with Williams there was always a reserve for a critical moment. The Philadelphian seldom came to the fore court for volleying, being content to stay at the baseline to match driving power against his New York antagonist, Hall essayed the net a few times, and in some instances succeeded in finishing off the point, but for the most part he, too, held to the baseline, and his position was able to cause some confusion in Williams's game. Hall drove with a wonderful power off his forehand and placed so accurately that he often succeeded in passing the Philadelphian.

Hall Slows Up in Final Sets.

His steadiness, however, was more than matched by the brilliancy of Williams, for after winning the first set and carrying the second to deuce before he gave over the honors Hall was forced to slow up his pace. Williams consistently outplaced him in the last two sets.

Johnston never let loose the full force of his play against George W. Wightman, being content to gain the victory without sharp tactics. He seemed to be trying out his strokes against the Bostonian, the characteristic volleying from the forecourt being almost entirely absent from the contest.

Throckmorton opened his day by vanquishing the veteran Richard Stevens, who has been a tournament figure for more than thirty years. In this contest the youngster was pressed even closer than in the contest against Clothier, the score being 6—2, 5—7, 6—0, 6—3.

Throckmorton has been playing little tennis recently, and the lack of competition seems to have helped to bring his game back to the high standard he maintained earlier in the season. He showed a keenness and effectiveness against Clothier that was a convincing testimonial of his skill. The Philadelphian held to the back court, while Throckmorton was rushing the net at all times, and he was so sure of himself that Clothier could not get his passing strokes through.

In playing against Mikami, Le Roy had a busy time. The Oriental, playing from the deep court, was not effective until some of the endurance of his opponent had been sapped. Then he was equal to seizing the opportunity and closing out three straight sets for the match. Le Roy, a master of court strategy, outplayed the Japanese in the first two sets, better placing being much in evidence.

Armstrong Bows to Hunter.

In view of the good playing of Joseph J. Armstrong in the Longwood tournament, his defeat by Francis T. Hunter, the former Cornell tennis Captain, is something like an upset. It was Armstrong who vanquished Clarence J. Griffin in the Boston tournament after the latter had beaten Richard Norris Williams, 2d, and Theodore Pell on successive days. Armstrong then won his way to the final, in which he was defeated by William M. Johnston. The success which attended him at Boston, however, was lacking today, and Hunter closed out the match after four sets, the score being 6—4, 6—3, 7—6, 6—3. The Cornell man handled the chop drives of his opponent with little difficulty and his forcing the net was an attack which Armstrong could not offset by his deep driving.

Clarence J. Griffin had a hard battle to defeat John J. Pfaffman of Harvard, who was Williams's doubles partner during the college season. The Californian dropped the first set at 6—2, but was able to win the next three. Pfaffman, however, put up a sharp struggle in the fourth set and threatened to make a five-set contest necessary. This was just what Griffin did not want, for he was beginning to feel the heat. Against his best endeavors, however, Pfaffman ran up a lead of 5—2 and the outlook for Griffin was far from rosy. At that point Griffin began to pass Pfaffman with well directed shots down the lines, and he reeled off game after game until the set was five all. With match victory in sight, he continued to baffle Pfaffman and took the last set at 7—5, having run five straight games against the collegian.

Niles Wins After Hard Encounter.

The championship court today was taken over by Craig Biddle and Nathaniel W. Niles, and the contest resulted in a victory for the baseliner from Boston. Niles won only after a hard contest, which was marked by pretty placing. The score was 7—5, 5—7, 6—2, 6—0.

Ichiya Kumagae was another to gain third round brackets, his victory coming at the expense of Lyle E. Mahan, who, despite his great reach and towering height, was an easy victim to the sure driving of the Japanese.

The match between Richard Harte, the Harvard baseball player, and Fred C. Inman gained one record. It was the longest that the tournament has exhibited, taking more than three hours. Harte was the winner, with the score 8—1, 9—11, 4—6, 7—5, 6—2.

Roland Roberts, the San Francisco champion, was too strong for the chop-stroke expert, Irving Wright, who relinquished the match in straight sets at 6—2, 6—2, 6—3.

Play in the doubles matches began today, and they will be a feature of the competition tomorrow. It was announced that the Japanese team of Kumagae and Mikami would be broken up, owing to an injury to Mikami's ankle. Throckmorton will be partnered with Kumagae.

Keen singles competition is scheduled for tomorrow. Throckmorton will meet Mikami, Roberts will play Williams, Wallace Johnson will play Washburn, William M. Johnston will play Harte, and Kumagae will play Harry C. Johnson.

The summaries:

CASINO CUP, Singles, First Round.—George W. Wightman, Boston, defeated Elon H. Hooker, New York, 6—3, 6—0, 6—3; Harold A. Throckmorton, Elizabeth, N. J., defeated Richard Stevens, Hoboken, 6—2, 5—7, 6—0, 6—2; William J. Clothier, Philadelphia, defeated Frederick W. Frelinghudsen, New York, 6—1, 6—1, 6—0; Carey Morgan, Newport, defeated Maurice E. McLoughlin, by default; Maurice Roche, Newport, defeated R. Lindley Murray, Palo Alto, by default; Ralph L. Baggs, New York, defeated Williams P. Burden, Newport, 4—6, 7—5, 6—3, 6—4.

Second Round.—Watson M. Washburn, New York, defeated Richard N. Dana, Providence, 6—2, 6—1, 6—1; Wallace F. Johnston, Philadelphia, defeated Charles M. Bull, Jr., New York, 6—3, 6—2, 6—2; Francis T. Hunter, New York, defeated Joseph J. Armstrong, Philadelphia, 6—4, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3; Nathaniel W. Niles, Boston, defeated Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, 7—5, 5—7, 6—3, 6—0; Ichiya Kumagae, Japan, defeated Lyle E. Mahan, New York, 6—3, 6—2, 6—1; Harry C. Johnson, Boston, defeated Harry S. Parker, New York, 6—4, 6—3, 6—3; George Colket Caner, Philadelphia, defeated Leonard Beekman, New York, 6—3, 6—3, 6—1; Rowland Roberts, San Francisco, defeated Irving C. Wright, Boston, 6—2, 6—2, 6—3; R. Norris Williams, 2d, Philadelphia, defeated Walter Merrill Hall, New York, 4—6, 7—5, 6—3, 6—4; Richard Harte, Philadelphia, defeated Frederick C. Inman, New York, 6—1, 9—11, 4—6, 7—5, 6—2; William M. Johnston, San Francisco, defeated George W. Wightman, Boston, 6—2, 6—4, 3—6, 6—3; Harold A. Throckmorton, Elizabeth, N. J., defeated William J. Clothier, Philadelphia, 6—0, 6—2, 6—4; Hashishiro Mikami, Japan, defeated Robert Leroy, New York, 4—6, 2—6, 6—3, 6—2, 6—3; Douglas S. Watters, New Orleans, defeated Ralph Baggs, New York, 6—3, 4—6, 6—3, 8—6; Clarence J. Griffin, San Francisco, defeated John S. Pfaffmann, Boston, 2—6, 6—3, 6—4, 7—5.

DOUBLES, First Round.—Francis T. Hunter and James S. O'Neale, Jr., New York, defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum and Frederick W. Frelinghuysen, New York, 6—3, 7—5; Harry C. Johnson and Watson M. Washburn, Boston and New York, defeated Walter Merrill Hall and Charles M. Bull, Jr., New York, 6—2, 6—2.

THREE TENNIS FAVORITES.

Johnston, Williams, or McLoughlin Picked for National Crown.

The All-Comers' tennis tournament for the national championship will open at Forest Hills, Long Island, on August 28. The present national champion, William M. Johnston, is undoubtedly the favorite, because of his victory at Longwood, and because of R. Norris Williams's defeat there and hard tussle in the match with Church at Seabright. But there is an important factor to be reckoned with, one that has not attracted much attention in the mid-season prognostications. That factor is the former national champion, Maurice E. McLoughlin, who, after having been assiduous in business all summer, is coming East this week to put himself in shape for the big event.

It is odd to think of McLoughlin, for the last five years one of the most spectacular figures in the tennis world, as a dark horse; but today the description fits him well. His failure to win the title last year was a severe shock to a public that had come to think of him as victory itself, and the fact that he has not been performing on turf in the East throughout July and the first part of August this year leaves his admirers doubtful and uneasy.

Those who are rated as the best judges do not think that anybody outside of the charmed circle of the three former champions, McLoughlin, Williams, Johnston, has more than a fighting chance to gain the title. If they were forced to name them in order of probability of success, they would say: Johnston, Williams, McLoughlin.

A fortnight ago, if one had to select a probable winner as fourth choice, he might have hesitated between R. Lindley Murray, late of California and now of Bayonne, N. J., and Karl H. Behr. But after last week's Seabright tournament, George M. Church, the Princeton star, has now to be taken into account. He has been playing well this season, and his close approach to a victory over Williams at the Jersey resort adds much to his prestige.

The turf courts of the West Side Tennis Club have undergone a grooming for many months, in preparation for the all-comers' matches. The club members have been using them only part of the time, so that they would be in the best of shape. Grandstands have been erected, to seat 7,000, and the entrances and exits have been arranged so that there will be little confusion in handling the crowds. The Long Island Railroad is to run special trains.

GOLFERS ARE HARD AT IT.

Wyantenuck, Southampton, and Western Title Offer Attractions

There is plenty of golf at this time but most of it is in regions far removed from New York City and the nearby links. Up at Wyantenuck, the Great Barrington, Mass., course, the first tournament over the new links will start today, with the prospects of having Max Marston, Hamilton Kerr, and Jimmie Standish as contestants. Marston has had a stormy season so far, winning the Ekwanok tournament, but losing his New Jersey championship, and also suffering defeat at Mohawk, Apawamis, Garden City, and at Nassau in the metropolitan amateur championship. Kerr has been as uniformly unsuccessful, and the climax was reached when he failed to qualify for the Connecticut State championship over his home course at Greenwich in June, when he actually held the title at that time. Standish is the Detroit golfer who eliminated Francis Ouimet from the national amateur championship last year, and is a finished player in every respect.

The annual invitation tournament at the National Golf Links of America starts tomorrow, and, as usual, many of the metropolitan stars will journey to Southampton to play over the famous course. The National tourney has always brought out fine golfers and fine golf, from the first tournament in 1911, when Harold Hilton defeated Chick Evans in the final, to last year when Oswald Kirkby won his way through a high-class field in impressive style. If Kirkby keeps up his early season stride through the national tournament, he will be the eastern favorite at Merion in September.

Walter Hagen, Bob MacDonald, and a host of other Eeastern professionals are now at Milwaukee, practising over the Blue Mound links for the Western open championship, which will start there tomorrow. The pros have been on the move ever since the national open championship at Minikahda, with the metropolitan open, the Van Cortlandt Park tournament, and the Shawnee open following in succession. They have yet another etst to face at Shenecossett next week as soon as they decide on a successor to Tom MacNamara as Western open chompion.

Columbia Summer School Tennis.

Six of the opening round matches in the annual tennis tournament of the Columbia University Summer School have been contested. Twenty-five players are left in the competition for the two silver cups. The summaries:

A. G. Taylor defeated M. R. Mandelbaum, 6—1, 6—1; H. Redfern defeated H. Gilchrist, 6—3, 7—5; B. F. Andrews defeated P. L. Miller, 6—2, 6—1; N. B. Knapp defeated A. G. Malleson, 6—2, 6—3; R. Knapp defeated R. Hanna, 7—5, 1—6, 7—5; J. W. Zerega won from D. Sealy by forfeit.

CHURCH ONCE MORE CHAMPION OF WEST

Beats Byford in Challenge Match for Tennis Title—McLoughlin and Dawson Win.

LAKE FOREST, Ill., Aug. 15.—George M. Church of Tenafly, N. J., successfully defended the Western lawn tennis challenge bowl, which he holds, here today by wining a straight-set victory over Heath Byford of Chicago, the challenger, 6—4, 6—0, 6—1.

It was a sweeping victory for the Easterner. He had a driving service that Byford could not handle well, while his placing on terrific drives from the challenger's easy service scored point after point. The point score of the match follows:

FIRST SET.

Byford .....5 2 6 1 4 3 0 0 4 0—25—4
Church .....3 4 4 4 2 5 4 4 2 4—36—6

SECOND SET.

Church .....4 5 4 6 4 4—27—6
Byford .....1 3 0 4 2 2—12—0

THIRD SET.

Church .....4 4 4 5 4 4 4—29—6
Byford .....1 1 0 3 6 2 0—13—1

Pairings in the semi-final round of national doubles here tomorrow will bring together Nat Emerson and Lew Hardy of Memphis, for the South, and Maurice McLoughlin and Ward Dawson of Los Angeles, for the Pacific Coast, in one frame, and in the other, Church and Willis Davis, for the East, and Walter Hayes and Ralph Burdick of Chicago for the West.

The Southern pair won in a thrilling five-set match in the opening of the national series today, 4—6, 4—6, 6—1, 6—4, 6—4. It was a case of too many errors on the part of Trafford Jayne, paired with Seiforde Stellwagen, Minneapolis, as holders of the Northwest title. Nat Emerson's placing won many points for the South.

McLoughlin and Dawson had everything their way in beating Jack Cannon of Kansas City, and A. J. Lindauer of Chicago, the Missouri Valley holders. Their net work on Dawson's overhead smashes had their opponents at their mercy. The score was 6—3, 6—3, 6—1.

The Eastern team won by default from the Middle Atlantic champions, George Breck and Conrad B. Doyle of Washington. Hayes and Burdick kept Chicago in the series by beating Bradley Hogue and George Wright, Dallas, Texas, 6—2, 6—2, 6—3.

BYRON TAKES LONG MATCH.

Baltusrol Golfer Defeats Fulton on Bretton Woods Links.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Aug. 15.—An extra hole match furnished excitement today in the first match round of the Bretton Woods golf championship competition. E. B. Byron, the Baltusrol player, lowered his colors on the twenty-first green to Donald B. Fulton of Pittsfield and Yale. The latter tackled his task in real bulldog fashion by winning the first two holes. The next was halved, and the collegian strengthened his grip by adding the short fourth and troublesome fifth to his string. A couple of halves followed, and the eighth tee found Byron without a hole to his credit. At this point he braced, and the match was squared on the thirteenth.

All square with one to play the Baltusrol man still had a chance to come through, but failed to get down a three-foot putt on the home green. After two halves Fulton got a five on the twenty-first hole, and so qualified for the second round.

Floyd P. Gwyer, New York Athletic Club champion, and holder of the Sinnott trophy, defeated Richard G. Croft of Oakmont by five and four. Thomas J. Moran, Rhode Island Country Club winner of last year's event, took his match with A. B. Gilkes, Wykagyl, by three and two. The summary:

FIRST SIXTEEN.—A. H. Goodale, Wollaston, defeated J. H. Snowden, Wee Burn, 2 and 1; T. J. Moran, Rhode Island Country, defeated A. B. Gilkes, Wykagyl, 3 and 2; R. C. Cushman, Jr., Oakley, defeated Alexander H. Revell, Chicago Golf, 2 and 1; D. B. Fulton, Pittsfield, defeated E. B. Byron, Baltusrol, 1 up, (21 holes;) Lloyd P. Gwyer, Siwanoy, defeated R. G. Croft, Oakmont, 5 and 4; C. E. Mundy, Ardsley, defeated T. S. Gay, Jr., Philadelphia Cricket, 3 and 1; Louis A. Hamilton, Garden City, defeated G. W. Gardner, Town and Country, 3 and 4; J. P. Gay, Jr., defeated Wallace W. Lyon, Scarsdale, 6 and 5.

Indians Defeated by Scranton.

SCRANTON, Penn., Aug. 15.—The Scranton baseball team of the New York State League defeated the Cleveland Americans by 4 to 3 in an exhibition game here today. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Scranton	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	11	0
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	10	4

Batteries—Duschenil and Brannan; Bailey, Coumbe, and O'Neill.
Umpires—Messrs. Philbin and Connors.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

											R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1—5	10	0
Newark	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0—4	15	4

AT PROVIDENCE.

											R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	...		—6	8	1
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0		—2	5	4

AT RICHMOND.

											R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1		—5	11	1
Richmand	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—3	7	1

AT BALTIMORE.
First Game.

											R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	3		—10	14	3
Montreal	2	3	1	0	0	0	3	0	0		—9	14	0

Second Game.

Montreal	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1		—4	14	2
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	4	2

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Providence	59	45	.567
Buffalo	59	46	.562
Baltimore	55	50	.524
Montreal	52	50	.510
Toronto	50	50	.500
Richmond	49	52	.485
Rochester	42	57	.424
Newark	43	59	.422

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Buffalo at Newark.
Toronto at Providence.
Montreal at Baltimore.
Rochester at Richmond.

Southern Association.

New Orleans, 5; Little Rock, 1.
(First game.
New Orleans, 3; Little Rock, 1.
(Second game.)
Chattanooga, 6; Birmingham, 1.
(First game.)
Birmingham, 5; Chattanooga, 3.
(Second game.)
Memphis, 7; Mobile, 1.
(First game.)
Memphis, 2; Mobile, 1.
(Second game.)
Atlanta, 6; Nashville, 0.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Philadelphia, 2.
Boston, 1; Washington, 0.
(Thirteen innings.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 1; New York, 0.
Boston, 4; Brooklyn, 1.
Pittsburgh, 1; St. Louis, 0.
(First game.)
Pittsburgh, 2; St. Louis, 1.
(Second game.)
Chicago at Cincinnati.
(Postponed; rain.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	63	45	.583
Cleveland	62	48	.564
Chicago	62	49	.559
St. Louis	60	52	.536
Detroit	50	53	.531
New York	57	52	.523
Washington	52	56	.481
Philadelphia	22	83	.210

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	63	38	.624
Boston	59	40	.596
Philadelphia	61	42	.592
New York	52	50	.510
Pittsburgh	46	55	.455
Chicago	46	60	.434
St. Louis	47	64	.423
Cincinnati	43	68	.387

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at St. Louis.

BEATING IS ROBINS'S L'ENVOI

Boston Braves Batter League Leaders as They Start for West.

Let it be recorded in baseball annals and in the various other archives of the diamond pastime that the last contest in which the Brooklyn Dodgers participated before their final Western trip of the season was a deplorable affair. The salient feature of yesterday afternoon's engagement was that the Robins lost the game to the Boston Braves by the score of 4 to 1, to the chagrin of 8,000 loyal enthusiasts who turned out to bid bon voyage to their departing favorites.

The Superbas reached the delivery of Dick Rudolph for as many hits as the Braves collected off the elongated Rube Marquard, but, unfortunately, the Brooklyn athletes had a penchant for remainnig on the bases because running-getting wallops were not forthcoming. With the players from Beantown, however, it was entirely different. When a batsman managed to get on tehre was invariably a blow to follow that sent him further on his travels. It was necessary for the Robins to bang out eight hits before tallying their lone run, although in every inning up to the fifth there were Brooklyn runners as far as third base, and in one frame, the second, they crowded the corners.

The heavy swatting of big Ed Konetchy figured prominently in the Boston victory, for his brace of two-base smashes and a triple were contributory to three of the runs. His two-bagger in the second inning, which bounded off Mike Mowrey's glove and rolled to the grandstand, resulted in the first score for Boston. He was advanced to third on a sacrifice by Smith, Marquard to McCarty, and romped home on Egan's long fly to Wheat in left field.

The Robins sent the hopes of their admirers to a high pitch in the second, when they filled the bases with only one out. But there was no help from the plate. Stengel started this inning by getting a base on balls, and went to second on Mowrey's single to right field. Olson ifted a fy to Snodgrass in centre fied, and Chief Myers beat out an infied hit, crowding the bases. Then Rube Marquard, with an enviabe chance staring him in the face, stepped to the pate and fanned. Jimmy Johnston ended the inning by hitting into a force play on Meyers at second.

In the fourth inning the Braves bunched two solid smashes and a pass for another run. Konetchy made a two-ply wallop, after Magee had singled to left field. Marquard passed Red Smith, filling the bases, and Magee came home while Cutshaw was tossing out Egan at first. Blackburn then relieved the situation by fanning.

Lew McCarty started the fifth inning, in which the Robins got their lone tally, with a single to left field, and went to second on Wheat's single to right. Both runners advanced on Cutshaw's sacrifice, Konetchy to Egan, and McCarty crossed the rubber while Egan was tossing out Stengel at first. Mowrey then lifted a fly to Magee in left field. That ended Brooklyn's scoring activities, for during the remainder of the game Rudolph's distribution of hits was reduced to two.

Blackburn tripled to centre field in the seventh frame, and Collins, who was sent in to run for him, scored on Maranville's sacrifice fly to Wheat. In the following frame Konetchy accounted for another Boston run when he landed on one of Marquard's slants and sent the ball traveling to centre field for three bases. He scored on mith's single to left field.

The score:

BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maanville,ss	4	0	1	2	3
Snodgrass,cf	5	0	2	3	0
Wilhoit,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Tragessen,c	1	0	0	1	0
Magee,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Konetchy,1b	4	2	3	13	0
Smith,3b	2	0	2	0	4
Egan,2b	3	0	0	2	5
Blackburn,c	3	0	1	3	1
Collins,rf	1	0	0	1	0
Rudolph,p	4	0	0	0	1
aFitzpatrick	0	1	0	0	0
Total	34	4	10	27	12

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Johnston,cf	5	0	1	1	0
McCarty,1b	5	1	1	11	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	2	4	0
Cutshaw,2b	3	0	0	2	4
Stengel,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Mowrey,3b	4	0	2	2	1
Olson,ss	4	0	1	4	6
Meyers,c	4	0	2	3	0
Marquard,p	2	0	1	0	2
bMyers	1	0	0	*0	0
Total	35	1	10	27	13

a-Ran for Blackburn in the seventh inning.
b-Batted for Marquard in the ninth inning.

Boston	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	—4	
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	

Two-base hits—Konetchy, (2.) Maranville. Three-base hits—Blackburn, Konetchy. Johnston. Wheat. Stolen bases—Snodgrass, Smith. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Marquard. Sacrifice flies—Egan, Maranville. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Brooklyn, 6. Bases on balls—Off Rudolph, 1; off Marquard, 1. Earned runs—Off Rudolph, 1; off Marquard, 4. Struck out—By Rudolph, 3; by Marquard, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Byron.

New York State League.

Elmira, 2; Harrisburg, 1.
Albany, 2; Binghamton, 1.
Wilkes-Barre, 5; Utica, 1.

American Association.

Milwaukee, 4; Louisville, 1.
Indianapolis, 6, Kansas City, 4.
St. Paul, 6; Columbus, 1.
Minneapolis, 5; Toledo, 0.

TESREAU'S STURDY PITCHING WASTED

Ozark Jeff Is in Fine Form, but So Is Demaree, and Fate Smiles on Phillies.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—Jeff Tesreau, pitching a game of exceptional merit, blanked the Phillies in every inning after the first today, but—and the "but" is a big one—Al Demaree also pitched a game of unqualified excellence and shut out the Giants. The receding Giants, therefore, bit the dust again. They've bitten it four times in Philadelphia since they came over from New York Saturday fresh from a successful repulse of the Western teams.

The score was 1 to 0. It was the second whitewash of the series, with the Giants receivers of that commodity both times. It was the second occasion of the series on which Demaree had pitched the Phillies to victory and the Giants to defeat. Any time the ex-Giant faces his former mates all he needs to paralyze their efforts is a ball, a glove, and a fresh stick of chewing gum.

Demaree was even more effective than he was last Saturday and more effective than Alexander was yesterday; but he had a harder game to pitch, because it was closer. He had to proceed with much more care. He couldn't relax at any time. The Giants these days are no fence breakers, but any old team is likely to grab one run in a ball game.

Three beggarly singles were the total grist off the guileful Demaree. It was a long time between hits, and only one of them, of which Merkle was the producer, went to the outfield. Robertson and Burns made safeties which were of the infield type.

Yet the Philadelphian didn't have it all to himself as a fancy mound workman. Tesreau pitched a splendid game for the Giants. His work was as capable, in fact, as that of Demaree for the Phillies, and he needed only the support which Demaree had to be as effective as the latter. Tesreau, it is true, passed a batter, who continued his base depredations until he reached the plate, but a mistake of judgment by Catcher Kocher in throwing the ball when he should have held it, having nothing to accomplish by hurling it, was the immediate source of the only run of the game.

Two Phillies had been retired in the opening inning when Bryne selected four balls as a means of making first. The remainder of the inning was chock full of fine fielding by the Phillies. They manoeuvred smartly for that run, which was destined to become as big as a mountain.

Bryne laid his course for second base, and simultaneuosly Cravath sent a single trickling to right through an aperture created by Doyle going over to second to head off Bryne. In brief, the hit and run scheme worked out nicely. That was the first strategic move. The second was a double steal. The first was unavoidable, but the second proved a winner for the Phillies, because Kocher did just what the Phillies wanted him to do—and did it badly.

Cravath broke for second on a delayed steal. He had such a start on Kocher that the latter couldn't have nipped him at second with a good throw. Furthermore, Bryne had such a start coming in from third that he would have scored had Kocher's toss gone straight. Had the New York catcher had his wits about him he would have held the ball. But he didn't. He threw it and threw it wildly. The wild part didn't matter—it merely served to give a chance for Kauff to throw out Cravath at third—but Bryne cantered home, licensed for the trip by that foolish throw.

Thereafter the Phillies made just one hit off Tesreau. It was a single by Paskert in the third with two out. Loose fielding and bases on balls put the Phillies within scoring distance in subsequent innings, but big Jeff was equal to all situations. A little muscle by his mates in swinging the war club was all he asked for.

Dave Robertson was the only Giant who marched as far as second base. Pioneer Dave inhabited the middle sack for a spell in the seventh inning. He made an infield hit and stole second. Benny Kauff gave the ball two resounding licks but luck wasn't with Benny and he couldn't bring Robertson in. First he drilled a liner to the right field fence which was narrowly foul, and then he tore the turf with a hard welt to Luderus. He showed more batting might than most of his mates.

Burns singled in the ninth with one out, but Doyle and Herzog raked the azure with useless flies. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.(N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Niehoff,2b	4	0	0	0	2
Byrne,3b	2	1	0	1	0
Cravath,rf	3	0	1	4	0
Whitted,lf	3	0	0	3	0
Luderus,1b	3	0	0	11	0
Bancroft,ss	3	0	0	3	6
E.Burns,c	3	0	0	2	1
Demaree,p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	26	1	2	27	8

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
G.Burns,lf	3	0	1	4	0
Doyle,2b	4	0	0	1	1
Herzog,3b	4	0	0	1	4
Roberts'n,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Kauff,cf	3	0	0	1	1
Merkle,1b	2	0	1	11	0
Fletcher,ss	3	0	0	2	4
Kocher,c	3	0	0	2	1
Tesreau,p	2	0	0	0	5
aLobert	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	0	3	24	15

a-Batted for Tesrau in nines inning.
Errors—T. Fletcher, (2.) Tesreau.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Stolen bases—Robertson, Byrne, Cravath. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 3; off Demaree, 2. Left on bases—New York, 3; Philadelphia, 4. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Struck out—By Tesrau, 2; by Demaree, 2. Earned run—Off Tesreau, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Eason.

GIBSON WILL JOIN GIANTS.

Veteran Pirate Backstop Is Taken by Manager McGraw.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 15.—George Gibson, since 1905 a catcher for the Pittsburgh National League Baseball Club, was today transfered to the New York Giants. Barney Dreyfus, President of the club, in announcing the transaction, said he had asked waivers on Gibson, intending to give him his unconditional release, but the New York Club needed a catcher to take the place of Rariden, who was injured last Saturday, and put in a claim for him.

Gibson has been considered one of the hardest workers in the league, and established a record in 1909 by catching in 140 regularly played games.

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PIRATES BAG A COUPLE.

Harmon Subdues Cards in First Game, and Cooper in the Second.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 15.—Good pitching by Harmon and Cooper enabled Pittsburgh to win both games from St. Louis today, the first by 1 to 0 and the second by 2 to 1. Harmon held the Cardinals to six hits in the first and Cooper allowed only three in the second.

Pittsburgh won the first game in the first inning on two bases on balls, Meadow's error and Hinchman's single. In the second game the visitors won in the ninth. After two were out a single, a wild throw and a single enabled Baird to bring in the winning run. The score:

FIRST GAME.

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Baird,3b	4	0	0	0	2
Carey,cf	2	1	0	4	0
Schulte,lf	2	0	0	1	0
Hinchm'n,rf	4	0	3	1	0
Johnston,1b	4	0	0	12	0
Farmer,2b	4	0	2	1	0
McCarty,ss	2	0	0	3	2
Schmidt,c	4	0	0	0	2
Harmon,p	3	0	0	0	2

DODGE, IN HIS FIRST RACE AT SARATOGA, CAPTURES CLASSIC SARANAC HANDICAP

WARD'S DODGE WINS SARANAC HANDICAP

Victor in Latonia and The Great American Beats Spur in His First Race at The Spa.

PAN MAID FIRST BY NOSE

Gains Decision Over Favorite, Conning Tower, in Fighting Finish—Gloomy Gus Takes Selling Race.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The Saranac Handicap at a mile, with a value of $2,000, was the stellar attraction at the track here this afternoon, and the race was run before an unusually large midweek crowd. It was the thirteenth running of the event, which was established in 1901.

Nine three-year-olds went to the post, Celandria being the only scratch. James Butler's Spur, carrying the top weight of 127 pounds, was the favorite, but the first choice did not finish better than second, the race being captured by J. S. Ward's Dodge, winner of the Latonia and The Great American, racing for first time in Saratoga.

The victor defeated the favorite by a length in a brilliant stretch run. Both Dodge and Spur lurked in the crowd, until the final turn for home was made, upon which the two riders went to the whip. The Butler entry was the first to assume the lead, but Dodge was right at his heels and coming strong. Fifty yards from the finish, Murphy, who rode the winner, called again to his mount, and Dodge, inch by inch, wore down Spur, finally to take the lead and win by a length.

August Belmont's Tea Caddy, which had set the early pace, was forced into third place. G. J. Long's Kathleen, which finished fourth, was always a contender.

Close Finish Puzzles Judges.

The third race, which was for three-year-olds and upward, a high-weight handicap, over a six-furlong route, resulted in one of the closest finishes of the season. The first three horses were so close that even the officials were unable to give a decision until after they had held a short conference.

Their verdict was not popular because they gave the race to H. H. Hewitt's Pan Maid, whereas a good share of the spectators, including many experts, thought the favorite, Conning Tower, had come across the line ahead of Pan Maid.

This exciting finish grew out of a stretch battle in which Conning Tower, Haubeck, Pan Maid, and J. J. Murdock, the fourth horse, fought it out bitterly. There was never more than a length between these four from the start to the last sixteenth, when the Schorr entry fell behind the other three.

The maiden steeplechase was in quality what it lacked in quantity. There were only three horses entered, and when First Out, a recent importation belonging to Jefferson Livingston, went down the race was between Herrimana, the favorite, and J. R. Johnson. The latter two raced neck and head to the last jump, Herrimana took the final fence poorly, which practically cost the mare the race, J. R. Johnson forging ahead to win with many lengths to spare.

Gloomy Gus Wins Joyously.

Gloomy Gus easily defeated a large field of two-year-olds in the opening event, which was a selling affair. Why the bearer of the Rasch colors should be called Gloomy is hard to say, since his dam was Happy Kate and he always behaves at the post as if he was very much pleased at being present. Lyke had his hands full keeping the youngster from breaking through the barrier.

Yellowstone, from the Brighton Stable, was a well-supported 7-to-5 favorite, and never did a first choice and his jockey try harder to win a race. However, the Rockton gelding did not have quite enough speed, and, after leading for five of the five and a half furlongs, had to yield to the winner, who came along with a great show of speed and passed Yellowstone, to finish with two good lengths to spare. Passing Fancy was also able to defeat Yellowstone, and gained second money by a head.

Sixteen started in the two-year-old race for maiden fillies and geldings at five furlongs. Coming through in the last sixteenth, Acabado, from the Wickcliffe stable, went to the front. Acabado took the lead from Scylla, which was the first to get away from the barrier, but which bore out badly at the turn and dropped back until she finally finished nearly last.

The fight for the place was between Mary Powell and Lottery, the latter taking second by a scant head. W. P. Burch's Corsican easily accounted for the final race of the day, which was an optional claiming handicap at a mile.

The summary, with straight, place, and show odds, follows:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling, with $500 added; six furlongs. Time—1:14.

Gloomy Gus, O. C. Rasch's br. c., 109 pounds, by Ogden-Happy Kate, 4 to 1, 2 to 5, 1 to 2. (L. Lyke).....1
Passing Fancy, Wyckliffe Stable's ch. g., 117, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even. (F. Murphy)....2
Yellowstone, Brighton Stable's b. g., 110, 7 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 5. (J. Byrne).....3
Hanobala, King Bagot, Sanscrit,)Imp.,) Penrod, Idolita, Stalwart, and Van also ran. Nashville, Riverdale, Moonlighter, (Imp.,) and Old Miss scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward, steeplechase, with $500 added; about two miles. Time—4:34.

J. R. Johnson, Mrs. A. E. Dieterich's b. g., aged, by Sidbow-Silver Fish, 3½ to 1, 7 to 10, out. (H. Williams).....1
Herrmana, G. R. Tompkins's b. m., 5, 150, 13 to 10, 1 to 3, out. (C. Smoot)....2
First Out lost rider.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, highweight handicap, with $600 added; six furlongs. Time—1:14.

Pan Maid, H. H. Hewitt's br. f., 4 years, 116 pounds, by Peter Pan-Coy Maid, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1. (J. Butwell).....1
Conning Tower, Mrs. J. Shilling's br. g., 4, 127, 17 to 10, 7 to 10, 1 to 4. (F. Murphy).....2
Haubeck, W. R. Coe's b. g., 4, 120, 4½ to 1, 5 to 5, 7 to 10. (J. McTaggart).....3
J. J. Murdock, Checks, Filigree, Flittergold, Feminist, and Sir John Johnson, also ran. Hanson, Gnat, and Royalist, scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Saranac Handicap, of $2,000, for three-year-olds; one mile. Time—1:38.

Dodge, J. S. Ward's b. c., 125 pounds, by Jim Gaffney-Flora Willoughby, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even. (F. Murphy).....1
Spur, J. Butler's b. c., 13 to 10, 11 to 20, 1 to 4. (J. Loftus).....2
Tea Caddy, A. Belmont's ch. c., 107, 10 to 1, 3 to 1, 7 to 5. (M. Buxton).....3
Kathleen, Daddy Choice, Jacoba, Defancy, Indian Chant, and Gillies, also ran. Celandria, scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden fillies and geldings, 2 years old; purse $500; five furlongs. Time—1:01 2-5.

Acabado, Wickliffe Stable's rn. g., 112 pounds, by Superman-Dovecote, 6 to 1, 2½ to 1, and 6 to 5. (M. Buxton).....1½
Lottery, G. D. Widener's br. g., 112, 16 to 5, 8 to 5, 4 to 5. (J. Butsell).....2
Rypowell, G. A. Cochran's b. f., 109, 3½ to 1, 2 to 5, and 4 to 5. (L. McAtee)...3½
Crepuscule, (Imp.,) Kittenish, (Imp.,) Wingeld, Arrow, First Ballot, Golden Rod, Scylla, Fantam Bala, Rose Finn, Cachet, Farbond, (Imp.,) Blue Eagle, (Imp.,) and Golden Fox (Imp.) also ran. Hussy scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—The Optional Claiming Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, with $600 added; one mile. Time—1:40.

Corsican, W. P. Burch's br. g., 4 years, 108 pounds, by Golden Maxim-Personal, 16 to 5, even, and 1 to 2. (F. Murphy)..1
Blue Thistle, H. C. Hallenbeck's b. g., aged, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5. (A. Schuttinger).....2½
Sir William Johnson, W. J. Anderson's ch. g., 5, 109, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even. (S. Petroff).....3
Goldcrest Boy, Holiday, Jesse, Jr., Sam McMeekin, Ting-a-Ling, and Dervish also ran. Sky Pilot scratched.

TODAY'S SARATOGA CARD.

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-olds, maidens; five and one-half furlongs. Russian Pinion, 115 pounds; Basilius, 115; Gallant Lad, 115; Meteolte, 115; Hells Bells, (Imp.,) 115; Fencer, 115; Vivid, 115; Buckboard, 115; Muckrose, (Imp.,) 115; Warsaw, 115; Kebo, 115; Hemlock, 115; Onwa, 115; Town Hall, 115, and Nebraska, 115.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, steeplechase, handicap; about two miles. Early Light, 143 pounds; Knight of Merci, 149, and Ollie Byrnes, 140.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upwards, handicap, one and one-eighth miles. Gaimer, 115 pounds; Trial by Jury, 122; Grumpy, 102; Waterwitch, 111; Half Rock, 107, and Killanna, (Imp.,) 100.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, the Grab Bag Handicap; six furlongs. Tom McTaggart, 120 pounds; Sunbonnet, (Imp.,) 105; Mida, 115; Yermila, 106; Sunflash, 106; Babcock, 106; Jock Scot, 109; Beaverkill, 104; Hemlock, 104; America, 114; Straight Forward, 112; Deep Trap, 120; Crank, 103; Old Fylers, 115, and Petrograd, 115.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upwards, maidens, one mile. Past Master, 110 pounds; Bet, 105; Fryar Naught, 110; Bridget O'Connor, 110; Hubbub, 110; Dovedale, 110; Reverie, (Imp.,) 105; Cherry Blossom, 105, and Sea Urchin, 110.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upwards, selling, one and one-eighth miles. Apara, 116 pounds; Monmouth, 110; Rosewater, 97, Lady Edwina, (Imp.,) 105; Star Gaze, 105; Maifou, 98; Bobs Olga, 92; Peacock, 113; Daingerfield, 120; Good Counsel, 112; Queen of Paradise, 103, and Star Gift, 100.

Weather, clear; track, fast.

STADIUM TO BE OPENED.

Athletes in Harlem Will Be Allowed to Use It for Training.

It was announced yesterday that the athletic field of the College of the City of New York, known as the Lewisohn Stadium, had been thrown open by the college authorities for training purposes. An agreement was reached last week whereby athletes of Harlem may train on the track daily from 4:30 P. M. to 7:30 P. M. and on Saturday from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M. This agreement will be in effect until the opening of the college, when other arrangements will be made.

It has been found that the field suffered not a little damage during the presentation of the community masque Caliban. The cinder path has been badly torn up and various other injuries have been done to the plant. However, a bond of $25,000 was put up by the producers of Caliban, which, it is said, will not be repaid until the damage is repaired.

The athletes who will use the field must supply their own equipment. However, they will be permitted to use the showers and other conveniences on the grounds.

PT. JUDITH REACHES FINAL IN CUP POLO

Defeats Meadow Brook by Narrow Margin—Decisive Game with Aiken Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 15.—Playing for the first time this season on the No. 2 field, the Point Judith team won an exciting polo game today from Meadow Brook Rugby four in the semi-final for the Atlantic Cups by 9¼ to 9 goals. Point Judith received seven goals by handicap.

At half time the Rugbys had earned six goals, but had lost a half point by a foul hook by Drage. Wanamaker had accounted for two goals for the home team, and Stevenson had lost a half point and Wanamaker a quarter by penalties, leaving the tally 8¼ to 5½ in Point Judith's favor. Wanamaker then took the ball from Stevenson in the fifth and made a count after three hits, the last soaring the ball high between the posts. Cooley, who was riding the fleet Satinella, and Drage scored goals for Rugby. Point Judith now led by 9¼ to 7½, but was destined not to score again, although the match thereafter was full of exciting plays.

Neither team scored in the sixth period. Cooley, following a stumble of his mount on the boards, was out of the game for fifty seconds. At the opening of the seventh period Rugby forced the fighting and had three end-outs in one scramble near the Point Judith posts. Randolph, Sr., was jostled on a foul cross by Drage, and was out for two minutes to catch his second wind. Drage was penalized for the foul.

After that Point Judith generally kept possession of the ball by herculean hitting and smart riding. Rugby was always trying, however, one brilliant attempt to gain the ball being a stop by Cooley with the shaft of his mallet in midair. Before Cooley could turn on it Stevenson pushed the ball along and Wanamaker turned it by a clever stroke that once more placed Rugby on the defensive.

The final on Thursday will be between the evenly rated Point Judith and Aiken Red Bird teams. There will be a members' game tomorrow with women included among the players.

The score:

POINT JUDITH.	H'cap.	MEADOW BROOK RUGBY.	H'cap.
1—P. Stevenson	2	1—A. D. Cooley	3
2—R. Wanamaker	1	1—J. C. Cooley	3
3P. S. P. Randolph	2	2—W. Balding	7
Back—P. S. P. Randolph, Jr.	2	3—J. Drage	5
		Back—G. M. Heckscher	1
Total	7	Total	16

Point Judith—Goals earned, 3; by handicap, 7; less penalties, ¾. Total—9¼.

Meadow Brook Rugby—Goals earned, 10; less penalties, 1. Total—9.

Individual goals—Cooley, 4; Drage, 3; Balding, 3; Wanamaker, 3.

Penalties—Fouls: Against Drage, (2;; Stevenson, Safety by Wanamaker.

Referee—M. C. Fleischmann.

POLO MATCH ENDS IN TIE.

Newport and Philadelphia Fours Play Eight Periods.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 15.—Newport and Philadelphia battled for eight periods in a polo game here today to a 5 to 5 tie. Because of the exhausted condition of both players and ponies the game was called and left a tie. This is the second time in succession that a tie has resulted at the end of eight periods.

Two youngsters made their first appearance as poloists when Larry Tailer opposed Laddie Sanford. Sanford is the son of John Sanford, whose racing string is noted. Both these young aspirants to polo honors put up a splendid exhibition. Young Tailer received a tumble, but was only shaken up, and remounted and continued the game none the worse for the cropper.

C. V. Whitney, son of H. P. Whitney, the captain of the famous Meadow Brook "Big Four," made his second appearance in the colors of Newport. Whitney played well under the careful coaching of his father from the side lines. He was quick upon the ball, and though his drives were only ordinary in length their direction was true. Alex Brown and R. Strawbridge, formerly of the Bryn Mawr Club, crossed mallets against each other.

Mr. Shaw again starred for the local four. He secured four of his team's five tallies. Although playing back, he always found time to dash toward the opponents' goal and help advance the ball. Arthur Cooley, although not in the game for half the match, scored three of the Philadelphia tallies.

A special intercity match will be played again on Thursday, while the contest for the gold mallet will be held on Saturday. This is the big event of the Newport season and the largest assemblage of the season is looked for. The line-up and summary of today's game:

NEWPORT.	PHILADELPHIA.
1—J. S. Burden, (L. Tailer.)	1—A. D. Cooley, (L. Sanford.)
2—R. E. Strawbridge.	2—G. Hopping.
3—Jay Coogan, (C. V. Whitney.)	3—M. Freeman.
Back—R. G. Shaw, 2d.	Back—Alex Brown.

Score—Newport, 5; Philadelphia, 5. Goals for Newport—By R. G. Shaw, 4; by R. E. Strawbridge, 1. For Philadelphia—By A. D. Cooley, 3; by G. Hopping, 2. Time of game—Eight periods of seven and one-half minutes each.

FOUR TEAMS IN CUP POLO.

Series at Thousand Islands Country Club Will Begin Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, Aug. 15.—The Thousand Islands Country Club polo tournament will have its initial game Saturday. The entries are as follows: Westmoreland County Polo Club team of Greensburg, Penn., composed of Jack O'Day of Long Island; B. H. Rader, J. B. Huff, and Burrell B. Huff of Greensburg; the Miami Hunt and Polo Club team of Dayton, Ohio, composed of George H. Meade, Harold Talbot, William P. Hurlburt, J. D. Platt, Jr., and Frederick Patterson; the Thousand Islands team, composed of Lawrence H. Vilas, A. Graham Miles of New York, and Eddie LY. Clausen and J. Larocque Anderson of Portchester, N. Y., a team from Buffalo composed of Ralph Sidway, Mr. Bleiston, Mr. Goodyear, and Mrs. Scatchard.

Two of the Thousand Island players have gone to the front for the Allies. They are Lieut. Col. McLean of the 207th Battalion, Ottawa, Canada, and Lieutenant Henry J. Wiser.

The St. Lawrence River Challenge Cup, presented by Peter Dawson, will be contested under Polo Association handicaps. This cup was won last year for the second time by the Westmorelands, and if they win it for the third time it will become their permanent property. Mrs. A. Graham Miles has offered the Thousand Islands cups to be played for under local handicap. The St. Louis Country Club, from the western circuit, may enter a team in the Thousand Island tournament. Basil M. Grant of New York will be the official score keeper in the tournament and George S. Hasbrouck will act as the referee.

RACERS BRING GOOD PRICES.

Twenty-five Imported Thoroughbreds Sold at Saratoga.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Twenty-four thoroughbreds, imported from France, the property of Delbert Reiff, and one belonging to Frederick Johnson, were sold in the paddock this afternoon before the races started. The total of the sale was $40,175, an average of $1,607 a head. The top price of $6,000 was paid by Willis Sharpe Kilmer for a yearling by Sundridge out of Sweet Briar.

The purchasers and prices paid follow:

Nancy, b. c., by Hellcon-Ideale; Ral Parr	$800
Foret Vierge, b. f., by Helicon-Forest Star; M. A. Silvers	200
Le Manet, ch. c., by San Antonio-Fontaine Labbe; I. Martine	2,200
Overmatch, b. c., by Oversight-America; John Sanford	1,300
Jonas, ch. c., by Ossian-Djoahava; W. S. Kilmer	400
Royal, br. c., by Arc de Trimophe-Apollinaris; Thomas Clyde	600
Bonne Cause, b. f., by Elf-Bonfire; M. Dooley	1,100
Sunday, b. c., by Sundridge-Sweet Briar; W. S. Kilmer	6,000
Alburn, b. f., by Alcantara-Face A. Main; J. E. Widener	2,000
Dio Scoride, blk. c., by Querido-Dogmattic; Thomas Clyde	1,000
Metella, br. f., by Querido-Marie Louise III.; G. A. Muller	525
Royal Arch, b. c., by Arc de Triomphe-Royal Brook; Ral Parr	2,000
Sierra Nevada, blk. f., by McDonald II.-Sunstroke; E. R. Bradley	1,000
Donatello, br. c., by Negofol-La Douma; Frederick Johnson	1,600
Redowa, b. f., by Ramrod-La Rille; Fred Johnson	1,100
Orleans, b. f., by Prestige-Olive Crag; A. K. Macomber	1,700
TWO-YEAR-OLDS.	
Le Dinosaure, b. c., by Maximum-Dogmatic; T. P. Thorne	$3,600
Le Chevesne, b. c., by Arc de Triomphe-La Cagoule; A. K. Macomber	4,300
Le Requin, b. c., by Negofol-La Rille; Greentree Stables	2,000
Le Gardon, ch. c., by Negofol-Goma; Edward F. Whitney	700
Le Marsouin, b. c., by Querido-Marie Louise III.; Ral Parr	1,700
Le Brochet, br. c., by MacDonald II.-Boussole; Greentree Stables	2,500
Minto, b. c., by Sundridge-Miss Ronald; Phil Chinn	1,100
Huerta, b. c., by Fitz Herbert-Nysa; E. Pfifferling	500
Canterbury Tales, (property of Frederick Johnson,) ch. c., by Chaucer, foaled 1914; P. and S. P. Randolph	250

Cubs Buy Two Atlanta Players.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 15.—Manager Frank of the Atlanta club today announced the sale of Pitcher Scott Perry and Outfielder Sam Mayer to the Chicago National League Club, for delivery at the end of the season.

TWO WINNERS ARE DRIVEN BY MURPHY

Noted Reinsman Sends Jay Mack Mile in 2:03¼ in 2:12 Pace on Columbus Track.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 15.—Two horses driven by Murphy started this afternoon as favorites in the Grand Circuit meeting here, and each won in straight heats. Jay Ell Mack battled with Diumeter for the Civic Centre Pacing Stake, being forced to cut his record to 2:03¼ to keep ahead in the second heat. Myrthful was the other Murphy winner. The mare had no trouble in leading all the way in each of the three heats.

Ben Gregor took the other race of the card, the 2:13 trot, in straight heats, and by so doing prevented first choices from sweeping the program. Allie Watts and Lindsey were in higher favor than the Tennessee gelding. All the opposition was furnished by Allie Watts, which made a break at the turn in the first heat, but trotted steadily in each of the last two miles.

Directum I. and Miss Harris M., champion pacers, will start tomorrow in the effort to lower their world's records of 1:58¾ and 2:04¼, respectively. The summaries:

CIVIC CENTRE STAKE, 2:12 PACERS.—Purse $3,000.

Jay Ell Mack, b. s., by E. J., (Murphy)	1	1	1
Diumeter, b. g., (Grady)	2	2	2
Young Todd, br. g., (Cox)	3	5	3
Wilbur S., so. g., (Gosnell)	4	3	4
Baymar, b. h., (McDonald)	5	4	5

Time—2:06½, 2:03¾, 2:03½.

2:09 CLASS, TROTTING.—Purse $1,000.

Myrthful, b. m., by Star of Patchen, (Murphy)	1	1	1
Dercoeh, ch. h., (Geers)	2	2	2
Zombro Clay, br. h., (Valentine)	4	5	3
Gratton Boy, b. g., (Bell)	3	4	5
Sadie S., b. m., (McMahon)	5	3	4
The Exposer, br. h., (Donahue)	Dis.		

Time—2:09¾, 2:07¾, 2:09¼.

2:13 CLASS, TROTTING.—Purse $1,000.

Ben Gregor, b g., by Tommy Gregor, (Whitehead)	1	1	1
Allie Watts, ch. m., (Edman)	2	2	2
Lindsey, b. g., (McDonald)	4	3	4
Trusada, b. m., (Cox)	3	6	5
Teddy Brooks, b. h., (Valentine)	7	5	3
Vanco, b. g., (Murphy)	5	4	6
Echomore, blk., (Bagnall)	6	7	ds

Time—2:08¾, 2:08¾, 2:08¾.

FRIEDE AGAIN GETS TITLE.

Wins Canoe Sailing Championship for Third Consecutive Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CLAYTON, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Leo Friede of New York City, holder of the international canoe sailing championship, experienced little difficulty in winning the championship of America today at the American Canoe Association's camp at Sugar Island, Thousand Islands, Canada. This is the third consecutive year that he has successfully defended his title against all comers. The race for the trophy, a silver punch bowl, consisted of three heats each over a six-mile course. Two victories were necessary to hold the trophy.

The first heat Friede won handily. In the second he got into difficulties rounding a buoy and fouled it. This made it necessary for him to get the third. A strong, steady wind swept the course when all seven entries set out to beat him. Friede gradually pulled away from the others shortly after the start and was never headed.

Edwin Ginn took second place and A. H. Davis of Schenectady finished third. Friede sailed the Mermaid, with which he won the international canoe sailing championship in 1913 and 1914 from Ralph Britton, who is now at the front with the Canadians in France. Friede also won all the races he entered, including the interdivision race. The sailing race for open canoes was won by George Denhardt of New York, and the paddling trophy went to Ireland Aubrey of Toronto.

PETER PAN VII. IS FIRST.

Leads on Opening Day of Thousand Islands Y. C. Motor Boat Races.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., Aug. 15.—In the first day's races for the Thousand Islands Yacht Club Motor Championship Challenge Cup, Peter Pan VII. finished first. The races started at 5 o'clock over the Yacht Club's twenty-nine-mile course. P. D. Q. IV. was the first to go over the line, after the cannon was fired. Starting at 5:00:12 she had completed the third lap at 5:50:07¾.

P. D. Q. VI. was the second craft over the line and had covered the first lap at 5:15:00½. As she was about to turn for the second lap she had some engine trouble, which put her out of the races for today. Mr. Miles expects to have her ready for the races tomorrow.

Peter Pan VII. was third over the line at 5:00:27 and finished at 5:39:44 3-5. Hawkeye went over the line at 5:00:49 and finished at 5:45:42.

Hawkeye was driven by Commodore A. L. Judson, her owner; P. D. Q. IV. was driven by J. Harold Hayden; P. D. Q. VI. by A. Graham Miles, and Peter Pan VII. by J. P. Bishell. Baby Marold did not arrive in time for races. Peter Pan made five points, Hawkeye four, and P. D. Q. IV., three. The water was very rough, and the twenty-five-mile an hour wind which was blowing down the course made it very choppy.

TRIO OF PROMISING BOUTS.

Matches of Some Importance to be Staged at Washington Park.

The Washington Park Sports Club will stage three promising matches in the near future. The first will be on Saturday night. This is to be a popular priced card. Joe Jeannette will meet Soldier Kearns in the main event, while Johnny Howard clashes with George Ashe in the semi-final of ten rounds.

On Friday evening, Aug. 25, Ad Wolgast, the former world's lightweight champion, is to meet Frankie Callahan. Wolgast claims the championship by virtue of an alleged knockout over Freddie Welsh in a fight at Denver. Wolgast was disqualified, but maintains that he dropped Welsh with a body blow.

Jack Dillon and Jim Coffey will meet at the club on Labor Day. Dillon refused several offers to meet Coffey last Winter, and only agreed to this contest after his bout with Frank Moran, whom he decisively defeated at Washington Park. Coffey has many supporters, who believe that he can stop Dillon.

Burns to Box Simler Tonight.

Kid Burns, the veteran lightweight of the west side, who years ago gained considerable prominence when he discolored Packey McFarland's eye, a feat no other boxer had been able to accomplish, will attempt to "come back" this evening when he opposes Chick Simler, the Scranton lightweight, in the latter's ten-round bout at the Pioneer Sporting Club. In another ten-round engagement Joe Lynch, the west side bantamweight, will oppose Bobby Hubon. There will also be one six and three four-round exhibitions.

Coffey Shades Mohr in Last Rounds

Jimmy Coffey and Walter Mohr of Brooklyn fought to a draw for eight rounds at the Harlem Sporting Club of Far Rockaway last night, after which Coffey gained an advantage in the remaining two sessions of the ten-round encounter. During the second round both boxers plunged against the ropes and fell through them into the audience. Coffey fell on his head and was slightly injured, but recovered after a rest of three minutes.

EXPECT BIG SENIOR ENTRY.

Athletic Clubs Will Name Men Today for Championship Meet.

Although entries for the senior track and field championships of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U., to be held at Brooklyn Field on Aug. 27, will close tonight, the nominations of only a few athletes are in the hands of the Championship Committee. Notwithstanding this it is expected that the entry list will compare favorably with those of former years both in numbers and in quality. The status of all nominees will be decided at a meeting Friday night at 21 Warren Street.

The New York A. C. nominations will probably number about fifty. An even larger team than that which represented the Mercury Foot organization in the Junior Mets will be named. Coach Bernie Wefers believes there is strength in numbers, and he is now training every man in the club who has the slightest chance of winning the meagre point to be gained by finishing fourth.

Lawson Robertson, coach of the Irish American A. C., has also held up his entries and will not submit them until tonight. Robertson has hopes of marking his final appearance, perhaps, as trainer of the Winged Fist Club, with a victory.

Athletes of the Millrose A. A. will be conspicuously missing. The majority of this club's tracksters, along with Coach Mel Sheppard, are now on the border seeing service with the New York State militia. Small club athletes will have only little chance in the meet.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Diazista, Maderista, Zapatista, and half a dozen other "istas"—such have been the political designations within five brief years of those Mexican border cities—the once picturesque and now disheartened "Twin Towns of the Border" that James Hopper tells about in this week's

Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

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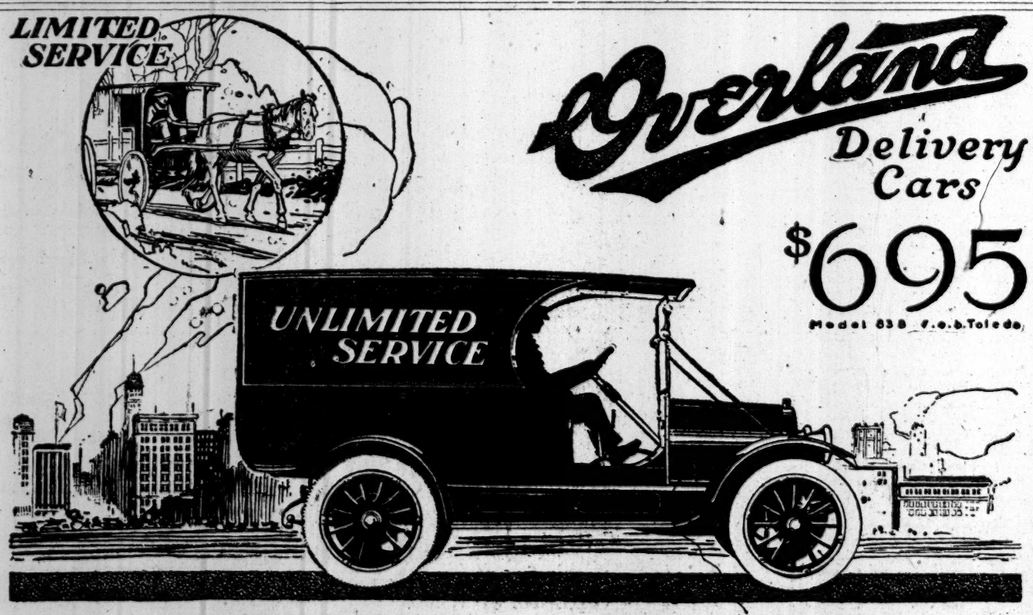

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Higher and More Active —Confidence Felt in Avoidance of Strike.

The stock market yesterday was more uniformly strong than it had been the day before; it was also considerably more active. The attitude of traders and the Street generally was not based on new considerations, but rather on the increased emphasis laid on the factors which previously had asserted themselves as sustaining forces in the stock market.

The Street became confirmed in its belief that the railroad labor situation will be settled without a strike. That has been practically certain from the beginning, but at the outset there were many more people who doubted it than are doubting it now or who doubted it yesterday. That was the main influence back of yesterday's strength, at least in the sense that it was the influence about which people talked most and thought most.

Of equal importance, however, as a market influence was the expectation that the shortly to be announced British loan would have the effect of keeping off the market a large amount of stocks and bonds which, in the absence of such a credit, would be sold here to supply the funds which are constantly needed by the British Government to pay for the supplies which it has ordered here and which it is still ordering in very large amount. This also was not a new factor, but it was one upon which increased emphasis was laid and which thereby gave greater market force. Bids made in channels through which American securities have flown to this country in large volume are no longer bringing out offerings as they formerly did.

Thus practical confirmation is being given to the inference previously drawn from the prospect of a great British loan secured by collateral consisting in substantial proportions of our own stocks and bonds. There is no telling how many American securities which have been, or which may be, mobilized still remain unused. The amount is believed to be very large, but the pressure of such securities upon the market is much reduced by the process of using them as collateral for loans instead of selling them outright.

Aside from the repressive influence upon prices of a heavy foreign supply of our securities, which in itself is not a very important matter, the possession by our chief European customer of a large amount of securities negotiable in this market is of very great advantage to us. We have things to sell and England has things to buy, and it is fortunate that she has so much of a form of currency which is so eminently acceptable to this market. Thus, while the market is finding relief in the prospect that the placing of a large collateral loan will probably relieve it of the necessity for a time of buying back our securities, it has at the same time reason to be pleased that Europe has the wherewithal with which to pay us satisfactorily for what she is buying. She could not pay for all in gold, though she is paying for a good deal in that way. Another $5,000,000 arrived yesterday.

Wall Street was reminded yesterday of the noteworthy success which attended the underwriting of the recent flotation of the American Foreign Securities Company's bonds through which a loan was made to France. The syndicate was closed and the underwriting profits distributed. The syndicate for the British credit was in process of organization, and it was thought that formal announcement of the loan might come at any time, possibly today.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	3½	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	3½	4	4½	4½
Atlanta	4	4	4½	4½
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	5	5½	5½	5½
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4

Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances. Up to 90.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	3½	3½	3½
New York	3½	3½	3½
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½
Cleveland	3½	3½	3½
Richmond	4½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½
Chicago	3½	3½	3½
St. Louis	5	5	5
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	3½	3½
Dallas	4½	4	4
San Francisco	5½	5	5

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

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4 to 6 months.....4 @4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	4.75⅝	4.75⅛	4.75⅝	+.00⅛
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	...
Francs—				
Demand	5.01⅛	5.02	5.01⅛	+.00⅛
Cables	5.01¼	5.01¼	5.01¼	+.00⅛
Marks—				
Demand	72.60	72.57½	72.57½	—.12½
Cables	72.56¼	72.48¾	72.48¾	—.12½

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand	Cable.
4.8665 London	4.75⅝	4.76¼
5.1826 Paris	5.01⅛	5.01¼
95.28 Berlin	72.57½	72.43¾
5.1826 Switzerland	5.20¼	5.20⅛
19.295 Greece	19.37	19.43
51.45 Russia	30.40	30.45
5.1826 Italy	6.47⅞	6.47
26.73 Scandinavia	12.45	12.50
19.20 Spain	28.75	28.85
40.19 Holland	20.12	20.17
China—	41.31¼	41.43⅜
Hongkong	51.15	51.25
Shanghai	72.00	71.00
India—		
32.44 Bombay	33.00	....
32.44 Calcutta	33.00	....
Japan—		
49.84 Kobe	50.37½	50.50
49.84 Yokohama	50.37½	50.50
Philippine Islands—		50.00
50.00 Manila	50.25	50.37½
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	41.50	41.75
32.44 Rio	24.62	24.75

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69¾	$4.70⅜	$4.68⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.
Clearing House Exchanges, $826,847,-941; balance, $25,229,780; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $872,364.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15c@10c discount; San Francisco, 15c premium; Montreal, $4.025 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 31⅝d., unchanged; in New York, 60¾c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 51¼@51¾c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, AUG. 15, 1916.

	Shares.
Total sales	
Same day last year	556,845
Same day two years ago	1,045,565
Year to date	Ex. closed
Same period last year	98,547,504
Same period in 1914	99,563,974
	41,989,158

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
64	66	100	Ajax Rubber	65	65	65	65	...
17	18	200	Alaska Gold Mines	17½	17½	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
23⅝	24	1,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	23⅞	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
78	79½	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	78½	79¼	78½	79¼	+ ⅝
69½	70	1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	70	70¼	70	70¼	+ ¼
57¼	58	50	Am. B. S.& F. pf	58¼	58¾	58¼	58⅝	+ ⅜
110	112	12,100	Am. Can	192⅝	193½	192⅛	192⅝	+ ⅝
99⅝	99⅞	800	Am. Can pf	97	98¼	97	97⅝	+ ⅝
145	146½	3,000	Am. Car & Fdry	111½	111½	111⅛	111⅛	— ⅜
19	19½	100	Am. Coal Products	61¼	61⅝	60⅝	60⅝	— ½
57	57⅜	700	Am. H. & Leather	146	146	146	146	+ ½
28½	29	2,800	Am. H. & Leath. pf	10½	10½	10	10	+ ½
21¾	21¾	1,500	Am. Ice Securities	58¼	58¾	58⅜	57	— ¾
49¾	49	2,400	Am. Linseed	28⅝	29⅛	28½	29	+ ⅛
73⅝	73½	1,100	Am. Linseed pf	70½	71	70½	70⅝	+ ⅛
103½	104½	8,200	Am. Locomotive	47¾	49¼	47⅝	48⅝	+ ⅞
8	8¼	200	Am. Locomotive pf	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	+ ⅛
39	41	4,000	Am. Malt	104⅜	104⅜	104¼	104⅛	+ ⅛
98	99¼	10,000	Am. Malt pf	8	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
93	93⅜	45	Am. Smelt. & Ref	97	98¼	96⅝	98⅛	+ 1½
32⅝	33½	800	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. A	93½	93⅝	93½	93⅝	+ ⅛
100¼	100½	400	Am. Sugar Ref	52½	53½	52½	52½	...
130	130½	200	Am. Tel. & Tel	109¾	110	109¾	110	+ ⅛
250	252	300	Am. Tobacco x d	130¾	130¾	130¼	130¾	+ ¼
108	108½	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	224	224	220	220	...
44¼	44½	400	Am. Woolen	108	108	108	108	— ½
96	97	100	Am. Woolen pf	44½	44½	44½	44½	+ ⅛
26⅝	27⅛	1,000	Am. Writing P. pf	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ⅛
32	33	100	Am. Zinc L. S	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
63½	65½	100	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	52⅜	53	52⅜	53	+ ⅛
83½	83¾	12,800	Anaconda Cop. Co	65	65	65	65	+ ⅛
99⅝	99⅞	200	Associated Oil	83¾	84½	83½	84	+ ⅛
103¾	104¾	3,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	97	97	97	97	+ ⅛
98½	99	700	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	102⅜	103⅜	102⅜	103⅜	+ ⅝
113¾	115	100	Atlantic Coast Line	99	99	99	99	...
67¼	68	1,500	Atl., Gulf & W. I	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	— ¼
64	64½	100	Do. pf	67	68	67	67½	+ ⅛
75	75½	14,500	Baldwin Loco	64¼	64½	64¼	64¼	+ ⅛
87	87¼	2,400	Baltimore & Ohio	74½	76¼	74	74⅞	+ ⅛
71	71	700	Baltimore & O. pf	79¾	80¾	79¾	80¾	+ ⅛
1⅝	2	100	Batopilas Mining	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	...
125	140	100	Bethlehem Steel	430½	470	430½	468	+ ⅛
84¼	84¾	400	Bethlehem Steel pf	135	135	135	135	+ ⅛
130	132	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	84¾	84¾	84½	84½	+ ⅛
58	60	600	Bklyn Union Gas	131⅞	132	131¾	131¾	+ ⅛
67¼	67¾	1,200	Brown Shoe	60	60	59	59	+ ⅛
47	48	100	Butte & Superior	67¼	68	67½	67⅝	+ ⅛
177	178	3,100	California Pet. pf	48	48	48	48	+ ⅛
55¼	56	3,250	Canadian Pacific	177½	178½	177	178	+ ⅛
112	112½	100	Central Leather	56¼	56¾	56	56	— ½
107	107½	800	Central Leather pf	111½	111¾	111½	111½	+ ⅛
62	62½	600	Chandler Motor	106	106	106	107	+ 2
36⅝	37	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	62¾	62¾	62¾	62½	...
95¼	95¾	1,500	Chi. Gt. Western pf	36⅝	37	36⅝	37	+ ⅛
126½	127½	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	94⅝	95¼	94⅜	95	+ ⅛
127	128	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	127	127	127	127	+ ⅛
18⅞	19	400	Chi. & Northwest	127½	127½	127¼	127¼	+ ⅜
20¼	20⅝	400	Chi. Rock Isl. & P	19¼	19¼	19	19	...
50¼	50⅝	1,400	Chile Copper	20¼	20¼	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
51	52	300	Chino Copper	50⅝	50⅞	50¼	50¼	— ⅛
73	74½	100	Clev., C. C. & St. L	51	51	51	51	+ ½
100	110	100	Cluett, Peabody Co	74	74	74	74	...
43	45¼	6,000	Cluett, Peabody pf	110	110	110	110	...
42½	43	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	44¾	45½	44¾	45⅜	+ ⅝
139½	140⅜	1,800	Comput. Tab. Rec	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	+ ⅛
140	141½	1,800	Consolidated Gas	139	140¾	139	140¾	+ ⅞
20½	20⅞	700	Corn Products Ref	13¾	14⅜	13⅝	14⅜	+ ⅝
111	111½	3,700	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	90	90⅝	90	90⅝	+ ⅛
20	31	100	Crucible Steel	71¾	73¼	71¾	72½	+ ¾
...	1¼	100	Cuba-Am. Sugar	230	230	230	230	+ 1
57⅝	57¾	18,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	56⅝	56⅞	56⅛	56⅛	— ⅛
45	45⅞	700	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	94¼	94½	94¼	94¼	+ ⅛
75	81	200	Deere & Co. x d	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	+ ⅛
87	88	400	Del. & Hudson	151¾	151¾	151¾	151¾	+ ⅛
36⅝	37	300	Den. & Rio Grande	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
87	88	700	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	34	34¼	34	34¼	+ ⅛
5	6	600	Distillers' Securities	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	+ ⅛
36⅝	37	100	Duluth. S. S. & A	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	...
32⅝	32⅞	500	Erie	36¾	37⅛	36¾	36¾	+ ⅛
46	46	100	Erie 2d pf	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	+ ⅛
327	...	50	Ex.	44	44	44	44	...
310	310	100	Gen. Chemical	310	315	310	315	+ 5
169¼	170½	1,700	General Electric	170¼	170¾	170	170	— ½
118½	119	400	General Motors pf	119¼	119¾	119	119	+ ⅛
72½	73	4,300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	73¼	73¼	72½	72⅝	+ ⅛
118	118½	800	Great Northern pf	118½	118½	118½	118½	+ ⅛
119	119	1,900	G. N. certs.ore prop	118½	119	118½	118⅝	+ ⅛
38⅜	38⅝	700	Greene-Cananea	38⅜	38⅝	38⅜	38⅜	+ ⅛
45⅜	45⅝	200	Gulf States Steel	45⅜	45⅝	45⅜	45⅜	+ ⅛
76½	78	400	Gulf States St. 2d pf	76½	78	76½	78	+ 1½
85	87½	1,000	Illinois Central	85	87½	85	87½	+ 1½
101½	102	8,200	Inspiration Copper	101¼	102¼	101¼	101¾	+ ⅜
51¾	51¾	300	Interboro Consol	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	+ ⅛
16⅝	16⅝	700	Int. Harvester, N.J	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
115¼	116	35,300	Int. Mer. Marine, r	115¼	116	115¼	116	+ ⅛
27½	28	29,700	Int. Mer. Mar. pf.t.r.	27½	28¼	27½	28	+ ⅝
16	16¼	2,600	Int. Nickel	16	16¼	16	16¼	+ ⅛
73	73½	1,100	Int. Paper	45	45	44½	44½	+ ⅛
83	85	1,300	Int. Paper pf	16	16	16	16	+ ⅛
108	110	100	Jewel Tea	73½	73½	73½	73½	+ ⅛
108	110	50	Jewel Tea pf	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	+ ⅛
24½	25	100	Do., odd lot	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	+ ⅛
70½	71½	900	Kansas City South	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ⅛
49¼	49¾	8,900	Kelly Spring Tire	25	25	25	25	...
72¼	72¾	1,925	Kennecott Copper	70	71	70½	71	+ ⅛
42	44	400	Lackawanna Steel	50	50	49½	49½	+ ⅛
20⅜	20⅝	100	Lake Erie & West	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
44	44½	400	Lake Erie & W. pf	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ⅛
78⅝	79¼	200	Lee Rub. & Tire x d	44½	44½	44	44	— ⅛
37	38	1,400	Lehigh Valley	79	79½	79	79½	+ ⅛
83¾	83¾	100	Long Island	36	36	36	36	+ ⅛
86⅝	87	15,500	Maxwell Motors	82	84	82	84	+ 1½
87	87½	200	Max. Motors 1st pf	87	87	87	87	+ ⅛
61¼	61½	400	Max. Motors 2d pf	57	57½	56¾	57	+ ⅛
98⅝	99	10,000	May Dept. S. x d	61	61	61	61	+ ⅛
90	91	100	Mexican Petroleum	98¼	99¾	98	98¾	+ ⅛
34⅝	35	1,400	Mex. Petroleum pf	90	90	90	90	+ ⅛
120	124	200	Miami Copper	35	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
3⅜	4⅛	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	124	124	122¾	123⅝	+ ⅛
4¾	5¼	2,300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	...
23	23¼	3,100	Missouri Pacific	4½	5	4½	5	+ ⅛
93¾	94	500	Do., trust rcts	5	5¼	5	5¼	+ ⅛
23	24	300	Montana Power	23¼	23¼	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
65	65¼	850	Nat. En. & St. Co	92	94	92	94	+ 2
18⅛	18⅝	1,750	Nat. Lead Co	23½	23⅞	23½	23⅞	+ ⅛
137	138⅝	3,900	Nevada Con. Cop	65¼	65⅝	65	65	— ⅛
104⅜	105	5,000	N. Y. Air Brake	18¾	18¾	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
38	37⅝	100	N. Y. Centrals	138¾	138¾	138¾	138¾	+ ⅛
103⅝	104	1,500	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	104¾	105	104¾	104¾	+ ⅛
36½	36⅝	3,100	N. Y., N. H. & H	36½	36½	36½	36½	+ ⅛
59¾	61	8,100	N. Y., Ont. & West	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	+ ⅛
27¼	27½	1,000	Norfolk & Western	27¼	27½	27¼	27½	+ ⅛
130¾	131¼	100	Northern Pacific	130¾	130¾	130¾	130¾	+ ⅛
111¼	112	100	Pacific Mail	111¼	112	111¼	112	+ ⅛
21	21	100	Penn. R. R	21	21	21	21	...
55¼	56	100	People's Gas, Chi	55¼	56	55¼	55⅞	+ ⅛
101½	101½	100	Pitts. Coal ctfs of dep	101½	101½	101½	101½	+ ⅛
27½	27¾	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	27½	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
100⅜	100⅝	1,400	Pressed Steel Car	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝	+ ⅛
51⅞	52¼	200	Quicksilver	51⅞	52¼	51⅞	52¼	+ ⅛
2⅜	2⅝	4,300	Railway Steel Sp	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	+ ⅛
46	46½	100	Railway Steel S. pf	46	46¾	46	46¾	+ ⅛
98	99¾	5,700	Ray Con. Copper	98⅜	98⅝	98⅜	98⅝	+ ⅛
24⅛	24⅝	66,000	Reading	24⅝	25	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
47⅜	48¼	7,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	104¾	105¾	104¾	104¾	+ ⅛
112½	113	400	Rep. Iron & S. pf	47⅝	49	47⅝	47⅝	+ ⅛
104¾	105	200	Seaboard Air Line	111⅝	112¾	111⅝	112¼	+ 1¼
200	200	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	16	16	16	16	...
28	28½	300	Shattuck-Arizona	200	200	200	200	+ ½
45¼	46	200	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	28	28¼	28	28	...
88¾	89	2,200	Southern Pacific	45¼	46	45¼	46	+ ¼
98½	100	100	So. Porto Rico Sug	98½	98½	98½	98½	+ ⅝
184	184	1,800	Southern Railway	184	184	184	184	...
24	24¼	200	Southern Ry. pf	24	24¼	24	24¼	+ ⅛
68⅝	68⅝	17,000	Studebaker Co	68⅝	68⅝	68¼	68¼	+ ⅛
129	131½	900	Tennessee Copper	129	131½	128¾	131½	+ 2½
25⅜	25⅝	100	Texas Co	25⅜	25⅝	25⅜	25½	+ ⅛
193	193	100	Third Avenue	193	193	193	193	+ ⅛
63⅜	63⅝	100	Underwood Typew	63⅜	63⅝	63	63	+ ⅛
101¼	101¾	10	Union B. & P. Co	101¼	101¾	101¼	101¾	+ 1½
7½	7¾	10	Union B. & P. Co. pf	7½	7¾	7½	7¾	...
42¾	42¾	10,200	Union Pacific	42¾	42¾	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
140	140⅞	750	United Cigar Stores	140	140⅞	140	140⅝	+ ⅛
103	104	1,900	United Fruit Co	103	104	103	104	+ 1½
161	161½	700	U. S. Cast I. P. & F	161	161½	160¾	161	+ 1
20	21	3,700	U. S. Indus. Alco	20	21	20	21	+ 1
110	112¼	100	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	110	112¼	110	111¾	+ ¾
29	29	200	U. S. Red. & Ref	29	29	29	29	...
1¼	1½	18,800	U. S. Rubber	1¼	1½	1¼	1½	+ ⅛
56⅛	58⅝	2,000	U. S. Sm. R. & M	56⅛	58⅝	56⅛	57⅜	+ 1⅛
71⅜	71⅝	73,600	U. S. Steel	71⅜	71⅝	71⅜	71⅝	...
88¼	89½	2,100	U. S. Steel pf	88¼	89½	88½	89	+ ⅞
118¼	118¾	7,700	Utah Copper	118¼	118¾	118	118	— ⅛
80½	81¾	700	Wabash	80½	81¾	80¼	81¼	+ ⅞
14	14	700	Wabash pf A	14	14	14	14	+ ⅛
50⅞	50⅞	1,200	Wabash pf B	50⅞	50⅞	50¼	50¼	+ ⅛
28¼	28½	100	Western Maryland	28¼	28½	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
20½	20⅝	4,000	Westingh. E. & M	20½	20⅝	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
58⅝	58⅞	17,000	Willys-Overland	58⅝	58⅞	58⅜	58⅜	+ ⅛
10¾	10¾	100	Willys-Overland pf	54¼	55¼	53⅝	55	+ 1¼
137	137	300	Wisconsin Central	104	104	104	104	...
137	137	90	Woolw. (F.W.) Co	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	+ ⅛
			Do., odd lots	138	138	138	138	+ ½
				136¼	136¼	135¾	135¾	+ 1

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1916	100¼	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
6s	Sept., 1917	102¾	102⅞	102⅝	102¾
4½s	June, 1965	107¼	107½	107¼	107½
4½s	Mar., 1960	107¼	107½	107¼	107½
4½s	Nov., 1957	107¼	107½	107¼	107⅜
4½s	May, 1957	107¼	107½	107¼	107⅜
4½s	Nov., 1917	100¼	...	100¼	...
4½s	May, 1917	100¼	...	100¼	...
4½s	April, 1966	107¼	107½	107¼	107⅜
4½s	Mar., 1964	102⅝	103¼	102⅝	103¼
4½s	Mar., 1962	102¼	102½	102¼	102½
4½s	Sept., 1960	102¼	102½	102¼	102½
4½s	Mar., 00-30	102¼	102½	102¼	102½
4s	May, 1959	100¾	100⅞	100¾	100⅞
4s	Nov., 1958	100¾	100⅞	100¾	100⅞
4s	May, 1957	100¾	100⅞	100¾	100⅞
4s	Nov., 1955	100¾	100⅞	100¾	100⅞
4s	Nov., 1956	100¾	100⅞	100¾	100⅞
4s	Nov., 1959	99¾	100¼	99¾	100¼
3½s	Nov., 1954	89¾	...	89¾	...
3½s	May, 1954	90¼	...	90¼	...

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	June, 1917	4.00	...	4.00
4½s	1918-1928	4.05	3.90	4.00
4s	1924-1930	4.10	4.00	4.05
4s	1918-1924	4.00	...	4.00
4s	1916-1918	4.00	...	4.00
4s	1918-1925	4.00	...	4.00
4s	1916-1918	4.00	3.95	4.05
4½s	1924-1

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have been analyzed by our service department. The results secured are contained in Circular C-16, which will be sent upon request.

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PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Closing. Asked.
125	Adirondack pf	28	26½	27	28
100	Cen. States E. 1st	18½	18	18½	21
96	Cen. S. E. pf. 70	68	69	70	
508	Cities Service	275	267¾	270	272
270	Cities Ser. pf.	85¾	85	85½	85¾
650	Commonwlth. 6s	63½	64		64½
700	Com'nwlth pf.	85	84¼	84½	85
50	Consum. P. pf.	99	99	98	99
25	Rep. R. & L.	39¼	38½	30	40
25	Stand.G. & E.	15	15	14¾	15¼

BONDS.

$22,000	Commonwealth P. 6s, '18...103	102¾	102½	102½	103¼
18,000	Mich. R.6s,'19-1013	101¾	101		101½

The following quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday by dealers in public utility securities:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power pf	78	80
American Cities	5	12
American Cities pf	40½	48
American Gas Co	120	123
American Gas & Electric	147	150
†American G. & E. pf	49½	51
American Light & Traction	378	381
American Light & Traction pf	100	111
American Power & Light	69	71
American Power & Light pf	84	86
American Public Utilities	42	46
American Public Utilities pf	74	75½
American W. W. & E.	9	10½
American W. W. & E. partic. pf	22	25
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	43	66
Atlantic P. & L. pf	92½	95
Baton Rouge E. pf	88	91
Baton Rouge notes	99¼	
Carolina Power & Light	27	31
Carolina Power & Light pf	97	100
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf	76	79
Colorado Power	24½	26
Colorado Power pf	99½	101½
Columbus Electric pf	79	82½
Connecticut Power pf	93	
Dallas Electric notes	98¾	99½
Eastern Texas Electric	60	62
Eastern Texas Electric pf	91	93
Eastern Texas Electric notes	100	101
El Paso Elec.	125	130
El Paso Elec. pf	100	
Electric B. & S. pf	100	103
Empire District Electric pf	88½	92½
Federal Light & Traction	11½	12
Federal Light & Traction pf	45	47
Galveston-Houston Electric	35	
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	75	80
Gas & Electric Securities	290	
Gas & Electric Securities	95	100
International Traction	40	52
International Traction pf	90	94
Interstate Electric	30	35
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	13	15
Mississippi River Power pf	35	38
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	15	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf	58	62
Northern States Power	86½	87½
Northern States Power pf	96	97½
Northern Texas Electric	57	62
Northern Texas Electric pf	85	87
Ozark Power & Water	44	47
Ohio Cities Gas pf	84	89
Pacific G. & L.	58	59
Pacific Gas & Electric	53¾	60½
†Pacific Gas & Electric pf	88¾	89¾
Public S. Inv. Co. pf	83	86
Puget Sound Traction	14	16
Puget Sound Traction pf	50	52½
Pennsylvania Light Co.	22½	30¼
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf	78	83
Republic Ry. & Light pf	75½	76½
Securities Corp. General	19½	20
Securities Corp. General pf	80¾	84¾
†Southern California Edison	91	92½
†Southern California Edison pf	105½	107
Southwestern Power & Light pf	97½	100
Standard Gas & Electric pf	39¾	40¼
†Tampa Electric	131	135
Tennessee Railway & Light	9½	10
Tennessee Railway & Light pf	47	48
Toledo Traction	42	44
Toledo Traction pf	82	84
United Gas & Electric	10	14
United Gas & Electric 1st pf	72	75
United Gas & Electric 2d pf	11	14
United Light & Railways	49	51
United Light & Railways pf	74½	75½
Western Power	19¼	20¼
Western Power pf	69½	70½

†Ex dividend.

BONDS.

American Power & Light 6s, 1921	99½	100½
American W. W. coll. 5s	74	75
Baton Rouge 1st 5s	90	
Central Ill. Lt. 5s	95	97
Cinn. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100	100¾
Columbia G. & L. 1st 5s, 1927	80	83
Columbia G. & L. deb. 5s, 1927	70	75
Connecticut Power 1st 5s	96	
Cumberland Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, 1942	95½	98
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	98¾	
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	96¾	97¾
East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Eastern Texas E. 6s, 1918	99½	
Eastern Texas E. col. 5s	92	95
Empire Gas & F. 6s	98½	100
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s	90	93
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1921-28	99	100
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	80	90
Great Western Power 6s, 1925	97½	99½
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98	100
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1935	90	95
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	91	95
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	97	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	98¼	99
Miss. R. Power Co. 1st 5s	77	77½
Miss. Val. G. & E. 5s, 1922	91¼	93½
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	98	99
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	95½	96½
North Texas E. col. t. 5s	90	94
Omaha & Co. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	103½	98
Pensacola El. 1st 5s	85	
Seattle El. con. 5s	94½	97½
Tampa El. 1st 5s	98	101½
U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	113
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	90¼	93
West Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946	95½	96½

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Coast L.	1916-'23	4	6 4½	4.50 4.25
Baltimore & Ohio.	1916-'26	4	6 4½	4.50 4.25
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½	@5	4.65 4.30
Canadian Pacific.	1916-'28	4½		4.65 4.35
Ches. & Ohio.	1916-'26	4½		4.62 4.38
Chic. & N. W.	1916-'23	4½		4.40 4.15
C., R. I. & P.	1916-'27	4½	@5	4.70 4.40
C., St. L. & C.	1916-'24	5		4.70 4.40
C. C. C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5		4.90 4.50
Del. & Hudson	1916-'22	4½		4.38 4.12
Erie Railroad	1916-'26	4½	@5	4.75 4.45
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4	@5	4.65 4.38
Illinois Central	1916-'26	4½	@5	4.45 4.20
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5		4.40 4.20
Mo., Kan. & T.	1916-'23	5		5.80 5.00
Mo. Pacific	1916-'22	5		5.60 5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1916-'28	4½	@5	4.65 4.40
Norf. & Western.	1916-'24	4½		4.40 4.15
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	4½	@6	4.75 4.40
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1916-'23	4	@4½	4.38 4.12
St. L. & S. F.	1916-'24	5		5.25 4.70
Seaboard A. L.	1916-'26	5		4.80 4.45
Southern Pacific.	1916-'26	4½		4.50 4.25
Southern Ry.	1916-'24	4½	@5	4.75 4.45

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.00	Utah & Norcross	.06
Best & Belcher	.06	Mexican	.17
Bullion	.01	Occidental Con	.70
Confidence	.18	Ophir	.24
Con. Cal. & Va.	.14	Savage	.04
Con. Imperial	.01	Seg. Belcher	.02
Gould & Curry	.03	Sierra Nevada	.31
Jacket Con	.09	Union Con	.07
		Utah Con	.01

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.25	Comb. Fraction	.06
Jim Butler	.88	D'field Daisy	.02
McNamara	.05	Florence	.47
Midway	.20	G'field Consol	.53
Mispah Exten.	.19	Goldfield Merger	.08
Montana	.23	Lone Star	.03
North Star	.15	Spearhead	.05
Rescue	.25		
Tonopah Exten.	.570	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.80	Big Jim	.85
		Nevada Hills	.17
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.31
Atlanta	.08	Rochester Mines	.05
Booth	.13	Round Mountain	.41
C. O. D.	.03	White Caps	.18

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	9¾	10	Isabella	17	18
Elkton	14½	15	Jackpot	5	8
El Paso	60	75	McKinney	28	58
Findlay	3	4½	Portland	168	170
Golden C.	205	210	Victor	208	215
Gold Sov.	4½	4½	U. G. M.	7⅛	7⅞
Granite	64	65			

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The New York Stock Exchange has admitted to list Missouri Pacific Railway Company's new securities, when issued, first and refunding 5 per cent. general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, convertible 5 per cent. preferred stock and common stock, and the International Mercantile Marine Company and new first mortgage collateral sinking fund 6 per cent. bonds, when issued.

The New York Curb Market Association rules that on and after Friday, Aug. 18, all certificates of the capital stock of the Stewart Mining Company must read 5,000,000 shares instead of 1,250,000 shares, to be a good delivery. Such alterations may be made for holders of the certificates on presentation of the same at the office of the company.

The Pittsburgh Brewing Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock and an extra dividend of ¼ per cent. on account of accumulated dividends, payable Aug. 30. Books will close from Aug. 21 to Aug. 31 inclusive.

John Muir & Co. have issued a bulletin on Partial Payment Precautions.

A revised booklet on the Standard Oil Issues is being issued by Jenks, Gwynne & Co.

New York banking interests now in control of the Stutz Motor Car Company and the Stromberg Carburetor Company returned yesterday from a tour of inspection of the properties at Indianapolis and Chicago. Plants of both concerns are working at full capacity.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	97	98¼	5.20
Am. For. Sec.	6	Aug., 1919	97½	98½	5.68
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec.15,'16	100	100⅜	4.85
Argen. Govt. Dis.		Feb.21,'17	97	97½	5.95
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec.15,'17	100¼	100½	5.35
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	99½	100¾	5.92
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99½	100	5.00
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅝	100	5.00
City of Q'bec.	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Q'bec.	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100⅜	4.80
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100¾	101	3.95
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr. 1, '21	99¾	100	..
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99½	100¼	5.40
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98	99½	5.15
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	105½	107	4.73
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'19	100⅝	101¼	1.50
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	101¼	102¼	3.80
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	99½	100⅜	4.80
Prov. of N. B.	5	Dec., 1919	99½	100⅜	4.90
G. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	97½	98¾	5.25
Prov. of Sask.	5	Feb., 1918	99	99⅜	5.00
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅜	101	2.55
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99¼	99½	4.30
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99	99½	5.10

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅝	100¾	4.25
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1919	100⅛	100⅜	4.90
Am. F. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	99½	100¼	5.75
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100	100¼	4.40
Am. Thread.	5	Jan., 1919	98¼	98½	4.40
Anacon. Cop.	6	Mar., 1917	100⅝	101	3.13
A. T. & S. F.	5	June, 1917	101	101⅛	3.45
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	99	100	6.00
At. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	101⅛	102¼	5.45
Bklyn. R. T.	5	July, 1919	100⅜	100⅝	4.90
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	98¾	99¼	5.00
Can. North.	6	July10,'18	99¾	100	6.00
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2,'24	101½	101⅝	5.72
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102¼	103	5.75
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	97¾	98	4.40
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Chicago Elev.	5	July, 1916		99	
Cub-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	101¾	102	5.75
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	96⅛	96	6½
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100⅞	101⅛	3.71
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	100¾	100⅞	4.75
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.80
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100¼	100	4.10
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅛	101⅜	3.95
L. Gas & El.		Apr., 1918	100⅝	101¼	5.75
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100¾	101⅛	5.40
Mtn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	101		3.00
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1916	99	99⅛	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99⅜	97¾	9.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	99½	99⅞	5.05
N.Y., N.H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	99⅞	100	4.50
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99¾	99⅞	6.00
Otis Elev.	5	Apr., 1920	98	99	5.80
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5,'21	100¼	100⅜	4.62
P. S. Nor.	5	Mar., 1919	100	100⅜	4.75
Rem. A. Un.					
Met. Co.	5	Feb. 10,'19	89	91	9.10
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100¼	100⅜	3.00
U. R. G. & E.	5	Apr., 1919	99½	100	5.00
U. S. P. S. Co.	5	Apr., 1918	98¼	100⅛	5.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	100¼	101	4.88
Whouse El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	4.05
W. T. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	100	100⅜	1.00
Win. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	97⅛	98¼	6.25
W.V. T. & E.	6	June, 1918	99	100⅛	3.90
W. S. G. & E.	5	Oct., 1917	100¼	101	5.00
Winn. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'19	100¼	101	5.48

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	13½	15	14½	15
Atlantic Refining	695	705	695	705
Borne-Scrymser	345	355	345	355
Buckeye Pipe Line	92	93	92	93
Chesebrough Mfg	350	360	350	370
Colonial Oil	55	75	65	75
Continental Oil	320	325	320	325
Crescent Pipe Line	40	43	40	43
Cumberland Pipe L.	94	97	94	97
Eureka Pipe Line	292	298	292	299
Galena Signal Oil	158	161	158	161
Galena Signal Oil pf.	137	142	137	142
Illinois Pipe Line	165	167	164	167
Indiana Pipe Line	91	93	90	93
Int. Pet. Co. Ltd.	9½	10	9¼	10
National Transit	14	15	14	15
New York Transit	195	200	195	200
Northern Pipe Line	95	100	95	100
Ohio Oil	250	253	229	231
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	56	59	56	59
Pierce Oil	11	11¼	11	11⅛
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	80	82	80	82
Prairie Oil & Gas	370	375	366	373
Prairie Pipe Line	224	227	222	226
Solar Refining	270	275	275	285
Southern Pipe Line	193	195	193	197
South Penn. Oil	345	355	335	342
Southwest. Penn.	105	110	105	110
Standard Oil of Cal.	265	268	265	268
Standard Oil of Ind.	625	650	623	638
Standard Oil of Kan.	440	450	440	450
Standard Oil of Ky.	420	430	425	435
Standard Oil of Neb.	370	380	370	390
Standard Oil of N. J.	516	519	516	519
Standard Oil of N. Y.	204	208	203	205
Standard Oil of Ohio.	390	400	385	395
Swan & Finch	100	105	100	105
Tidewater Oil	175	185	175	185
Union Tank	81	83	81	83
Vacuum Oil	270	275	267	270
Washington Oil	35	40	35	40

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Strength characterized the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange virtually all day. Probably the movement which attracted the most attention in the market was the advance in United States Steel common to 80½, (equaling its high for five years back,) the same figure having been touched in 1915.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alaska Gold	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
40	Alaska Juneau	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
140	Allis-Chalmers	23½	23⅞	23⅜	23⅞
60	Am. Beet Sug.	88¼	88½	88¼	88½
1,080	Am. Can	57⅜	58½	57⅜	58⅜
50	Am. Car & F.	61¼	61¾	60⅝	60⅝
160	Am. H.&L. pf.	67⅜	68⅜	67¼	67⅜
340	Am. Ice Sec.	20⅝	20¾	20¼	20⅜
40	Am. Linseed	21⅞	21⅞	21½	21⅝
40	Am. Lin. pf.	48¼	48⅝	48½	48¾
220	Am. Loco.	73⅛	73⅝	73	73⅛
1,410	Am. Smelting	97¼	98⅜	96⅞	98⅜
250	Anaconda Cop.	83⅞	84⅞	83¾	84
10	A. T. & S. F.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
1,610	Baldwin Loco.	74⅜	76⅝	74⅜	75⅜
120	Balt. & Ohio.	87¼	87¼	87	87¼
70	Brooklyn R. T.	84⅞	84⅞	84⅜	84⅜
110	Butte & Sup.	67⅛	67⅝	67⅜	67⅝
110	Cent. Leather.	59⅞	59⅞	58	58⅛
60	Ches. & Ohio.	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
90	C., M. & St. P.	95	95	94⅝	95
20	C., R. I. & P.	19	19	19	19
30	Chino Copper.	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜
1,270	Col. F. & I.	45	45⅝	45	45⅛
10	Consol. Gas.	139	139	139	139
220	Corn Products	15⅞	16	15⅞	15⅞
1,965	Crucible Steel.	71½	73⅝	71⅜	73⅛
100	Cuba Sugar	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛
80	Dist. Sec.	45¾	45⅝	45¾	45⅝
20	Dome Mines	26	26	26	26
300	Erie	37	37⅛	36⅞	37
30	Erie 1st pf.	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53½
50	Gen. Electric.	170¾	170¾	170⅜	170⅝
120	Goodrich Co.	73	73⅝	72⅞	72⅞
180	Insp. Copper.	51¾	51⅞	51⅛	51⅛
1,410	Int. Mer. Mar.	27⅛	28⅛	27⅛	28⅛
5,570	Int. M. M. pf.	83½	85¾	83⅜	84⅜
10	Int. Nickel	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜
380	Kennecott Cop.	50¼	50⅜	49⅝	49⅝
40	Lacka. Steel.	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼
60	Lehigh Valley.	70¼	73⅛	70¼	70¼
1,950	Max. Motors.	81⅞	84⅜	81⅞	82⅜
840	Mex. Pet.	98⅝	99⅜	96	98⅜
60	Miami Cop.	36	36⅜	34⅝	34⅝
190	N. Y. Central	104⅜	106¼	104½	104⅝
110	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	60⅜	60⅜	60¼	60⅞
20	Norf. & West.	131⅛	131⅛	131⅛	131⅛
90	Nor. Pacific.	112	112	112	112
25	Ontario Min.	7	7	7	7
20	Pennsylvania.	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛
20	Pr. Steel Car.	52	52	52	52
50	Ry. Steel Spg.	45⅞	46	45⅝	46
100	Ry. Copper.	25	25	24⅝	24⅝
10,270	Reading	104⅛	106¼	104⅛	104⅝
270	Rep. Iron & S.	48	49⅛	48	49
60	Southern Pac.	98⅜	98⅜	98¼	98¾
30	Southern Ry.	24	24	24	24
1,960	Studebaker	129⅞	131⅛	129¼	131½
180	Tenn. Copper.	25⅜	25⅝	25⅛	25⅜
1,680	Union Pacific.	140⅞	141⅝	140⅜	140⅝
120	United Fruit.	161⅛	161⅞	160⅞	160⅞
50	U. S. C. I. P.	20⅞	20⅞	20⅜	20⅛
570	U. S. Ind. Al.	110¼	112⅜	110¼	111⅜
1,800	U. S. Rubber.	66⅞	68⅞	66⅝	67⅝
10,920	U. S. Steel.	80½	80½	80¼	80½
20	U. S. Steel pf.	118	118	118	118
160	Utah Copper.	80⅜	81½	80⅜	81¼
200	Wabash pf. B.	28⅜	28⅝	28¼	28½
170	Westing. Elec.	58⅜	59	58⅜	59⅛
560	Willys-Chalm.	55¼	55¾	55½	55

BONDS.

$2,000	Inte.Mex. 4½s	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜

MINING STOCKS.

500	Atlanta	.10	.10	.10	.10
400	Goldf. Cons.	81	81	81	81
300	James Butler.	87	87	87	87
1,800	Jumbo Ext.	64	64	62	62
300	Montana	26	26	26	26
300	Silver Min.	54	54	54	54
200	Tonopah Ext.	575	575	575	575
600	Union Cons.	70	70	70	70
500	West End	81	81	81	81

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	39.00	39.50	39.25	39.75
Lead	6.00	6.10	..	6.00
Spelter	‡8.87½	..	‡8.75	..
Antimony	10.00	10.50	10.00	10.50
Quicksilver	$74.00	..	$75.00	..
Aluminium	*57.00	58.00	*57.00	58.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	19.75	20.25	19.75	21.00

*Nominal.
‡Selling price.
Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 27c, third quarter delivery; 26½c, fourth delivery.
London quotations were:

	Tuesday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	114	..	..	116	..	..
Copper, futures	111	..	..	113	..	..
Tin, spot	172	5	..	178	10	..
Tin, futures	173	5	..	174	10	..
Spelter	49	..	..	49	..	..
Lead	30	..	..	29	10	..

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
125	Ahmeek	98¼	98¼	100	100
245	Alaska	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17½
150	Algomah	1½	1½	1½	1½
20	Allouez	67	67	66¾	66¾
955	Ann. Zinc.	32¾	33⅛	32¾	33⅛
140	Am. Zinc pf.	64¾	65¼	64¾	65
90	Anaconda	84	84½	83¾	83¾
900	Arizona Com.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
1,270	Butte & Bos.	2	2	1⅞	2
230	Butte & Sup.	67¾	67¾	67½	67½
1,060	Cal. & Ariz.	71¾	71¾	70¾	70¾
16	Cal. & Hec.	545	545	540	540
20	Centennial	19¼	19¼	19¼	19½
1,675	Con. Range	63	64⅛	63	63⅝
100	Daly West	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
490	East Butte	13	13⅜	13	13⅜
45	Franklin	8	8	7½	7½
55	Granby	87½	87¾	87	87
85	Greene Can.	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
165	Hancock	12	14½	12	14½
25	Indiana	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100	Inspiration	51⅜	51⅝	51

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

50 American Chicle Com. & Pfd.
100 Aeolian Weber P. & P. Com.
50 Butterworth Judson Com.
25 Continental Oil
25 Childs (Rest.) Com.
25 E. W. Bliss Com. & Pfd.
25 Equitable Trust
25 Franklin Insurance
25 German American Insurance
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd.
20 National City Bank
50 Royal Baking Powder Com.
100 Ward Baking Com. & Pfd.
10 Winchester Repeating Arms

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

25 Aluminum Co. of America
500 Amer. Investment Sec. Com.
100 American Chicle Com. & Pfd.
20 Central Trust
50 E. W. Bliss Com.
25 Freeport Texas Co.
15 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
10 German American Insurance
300 General Baking Pfd.
10 International Elevating
10 Victor Talking Machine
25 Winchester Repeating Arms
100 Ward Baking Pfd.
500 Ward Baking Com.

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N. Orleans, Mob. & Chicago 5s
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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Develop a Firmer Tone on Moderate Trading —Bonds Irregular.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 315,617 shares of stocks and $37,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 40,325; oils, 57,661, and mining, 217,631. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,500	‡Aetna Explo.	10⅝	11	10	10⅝
400	Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., Ord. ..	19	19	19	19
120	‡Butler Chem.	4	4	4	4
900	‡Car L. & P.,	4	4⅛	4	4
500	Char. Iron Co. of Am. pf...	6½	6½	6½	6½
1,500	Chev. Motor...	215	215	205	211
110	Driggs-Sea. ..	96	99	96	99
500	‡Emer. Motor.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
125	Emer. Phono..	10	10	*9½	*9½
500	‡Fl.-L. Phono.	2	2	2	2
100	‡G. W. & W.	40½	40½	40½	40½
200	‡Hall Signal..	9½	10	9½	10
100	‡Hall Sig. pf.	28	28	28	28
450	H. & B. C. Co.	35½	36	35½	36
100	‡Hendee Mfg.	30	30	30	30
400	‡Hupp M. Car..	6⅜	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝
350	Int. Arms & F. Sec. Corp ..	17½	19½	17½	19½
100	‡Int. Mot. pf.	17	17	17	17
650	Int. Rubber ..	14	14¼	14	14¼
4,200	‡J. C. Spelt. (new stock)..	40	43	40	43
500	‡Kel. W. pf..	100	100	100	100
200	‡Lake T. B...	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
300	‡Lynn Phono..	3	3	3	3
700	Manhat. Tran.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	Marc. of Am..	3½	3½	3½	3½
600	‡Maxim Mun..	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
300	‡Met. Motors..	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
3,000	‡Midv. Steel..	61⅝	62½	61⅝	62⅜
100	‡Mot. Prod....	64	64	64	64
800	‡Pullman Ven.	2⅜	2⅞	2⅜	2⅞
450	‡Pullman V. pf.	5¾	6	5¾	6
1,600	Cor. of R. & H.	5	5	5	5
200	‡Sax. Mot. Car	73½	74	73½	74
670	‡Stand. Mot...	5⅞	6	6⅛	6
200	Sterling Gum..	¾	¾	¾	¾
300	‡Submarine...	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,700	‡Strom. Carb..	43⅜	44	43⅜	43⅜
1,200	Stutz Motor...	66½	66½	66	66½
800	Subm. B., v. t..	34	34¼	34	34¼
5,000	‡Tob. Prod....	47	48¼	46	47¾
300	‡U. S. Lt. & Ht.	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
200	U. S. St'ship..	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
3,000	‡Unit. Motors.	65⅜	65⅝	65⅛	65⅝
100	‡Wab.-P. Ter., w. i.	19	19	19	19
800	White Motors.	52¼	52⅜	52¼	52⅜
600	‡Zinc Concen.	4	4⅛	4	4⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chg.
10	Illinois P. L.	167	167	167	+ 2
13	Prairie P. L.	228	224	226	+ 3
13	S. O. of Cal.	265	265	265	+ 2

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	††Alberta Pet., Ltd.. (pros.).	57	57	57	57
1,250	‡Barnett O.&G.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
950	‡Cosden & Co., Oil (Del.)..	13¼	*13⅞	13½	13½
300	‡Cosden O.&G.	11⅜	11⅜	11½	11¾
75	‡Cosden O.&G. pf.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
2,500	‡Federal Oil..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	Kenova Oil, (a prospect)	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	‡Keystone Oil of N. Y.	79	80	79	80
9,000	††Midwest Oil.	43	45	38	40
300	‡N. Y. - Okla. Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅜
10,000	‡Okla. Oil....	8	9	7	8
500	Okla. P. & R.	6¼	6½	6¼	6⅝
18,600	‡Omar O. & G.	84	87	81	87
1,200	‡Sinclair Oil..	37	37½	36¾	36¾
5,350	‡Tex. Mex.	84	86	83	85
4,000	‡Un. West. O.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
1,600	‡Victoria Oil..	1	1¼	1	1¼
400	WaylandO.&G.	3½	4½	3½	4½

MINING STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	‡Ala.-Br. Col. Met.., (pros.).	50	50	45	50
1,200	††Alaska-West.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
7,700	††Ariz.Copfids.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,200	††Atlanta	10	10¼	10	10¼
700	Big Ledge Cop.	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛
700	Bingham Min.	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
1,000	††Booth	12	12	12	12
1,500	Boston & Mon.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,000	Butte Cop. & Zinc v.t.ctfs.	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
600	Butte & N. Y.	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
450	‡CalaverasCop.	5	5¼	5	5¼
1,961	Caledonia	59	59	57	58
400	Canada Cop	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,000	‡Cashboy	4½	4½	4½	4½
70	Cerro de Pasco	36½	38½	36½	36½
2,300	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
700	Con. Homest'd	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,600	Crystal Copper	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,000	††Dome Ext..	38	38	36	36
650	Dundee - Ariz. Cop. (pros.)	1½	1½	1¼	1¼
7,150	††Emma Cop..	59	62	59	62
200	First Nat. Cop.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
1,500	‡Goldfield Con.	81	82	81	81
2,000	‡Goldfield Mer.	8½	8½	8½	8½
15,000	‡Green. Min..	2⅜	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,250	Hecla Mining.	4¼	*5⅛	4¼	5
11,500	††Insp. N. Cop. (a prospect).	80	80	72	75
100	‡Iron Blossom.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
5,000	Jerome Verde (a prospect).	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
400	‡Jer. Pitt. Ext. (a prospect).	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,500	††Jim Butler..	86	87	86	87
15,700	††Jumbo Ext..	60	66	60	64
1,000	††Kewanaa	11	11	11	11
100	Magma Cop....	15½	15½	15	15
1,500	††Marsh Min..	11	11	10	10½
20,300	††Mich. G. M.	62	65	62	64
650	Mines of Am..	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	††Mona. M....	96	99	99	99
1,100	Monitor Silver	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
14,000	‡Mother Lode.	30	31	30	30½
8,000	††Newray M..	48	49	48	49
300	N. Y. & N. M. Min. Co....	¾	¾	¾	¾
2,500	Oat. Big Jim..	95	95	85	85
26,700	††O. Emma L.	19	19	15	17
1,000	††Pet. Lake ..	22	25	22	24
200	‡Ray Herc. M.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
5,500	††Rex Con. M.	18	19	17½	18
2,800	‡Roch. Mines..	65	65	64	64
500	‡San Toy.....	13½	13½	13½	13½
3,300	‡Short C. Z. & Lead....	2	2	1⅝	2
1,000	††Silver Pick..	12	12	12	12
800	Stand. Sil.-Ld..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	Steward	¼	¼	¼	¼
17,500	††Success M...	37	37	33	34
500	††Temiskaming	60	60	60	60
1,100	Ton. Exten....	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
5,000	Tri-Bullion ..	¾	¾	¾	¾
200	United Eastern	3⅛	3⅛	3⅝	3⅝
3,500	††U.S.Cont. M.	6	6	6	6
1,000	††. Verde Ext.	31⅛	32¼	31½	31¾
750	Unity Min....	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
2,500	‡W. E. Consol.	81	82	81	81
100	‡Wh. Oaks M..	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
200	††Yuscara. Con.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝

BONDS.

$1,000	Con. Ar. Sm.5s.	44	44	44	44	44
4,000	‡Con. O. 6s,w.i.	101¾	101¾	101½	101½	101½
6,000	‡Mldv. Steel 5s.	95	95	95	95	
6,000	‡Rus.Govt.6½s.					
20,000	‡Sulz.&Sons 6s.	99½	100	99½	100	99½

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.
Note—Not reported Monday: 270 Nipissing Mines, 100 Saxon Motors at 73, and 275 Unity Gold at 3⅝.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
B.-Am. T., ord. bear.	18¾	19	18¾	19
Canada Steel	54½	55	54½	55
Canadian Nat. Gas..	1	1¼	1	1⅛
Essex Motors	74	77	74	77
Grant Motor Car....	8	8½	8	8½
Kapo Mfg.	5¼	6	5¼	6
Mahodian Bronze pf.	15½	20	15½	20
Mitchell Motors	64½	65¼	64½	65¼
Princess Motors	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Peerless Truck & M..	22¼	23	22¼	23
Poole Engine & M....	95	100	95	100
Scripps Booth	50¼	51½	50½	51½
United Zinc	5¼	6	5¼	6
United Drug	69	71	69	71
United Drug 1st pf..	59	62	59	61
United Drug 2d pf...	87½	89	89	91

OIL STOCKS.

Houston Oil	14½	15½	14½	15½
Midwest Oil pf....	80	85	80	85
Muskogee Ref.	3½	3¼	3½	3¼
Penn. Gasoline	½	¾	½	¾
Pierce Oil	11	11½	11	11½

MINING STOCKS.

La Rose Cons.....	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
La Exposicion	48	50	48	50
McKinley-Darragh ..	60	62	60	62
Mojave Tungsten	3	3¼	3	3¼

BOND.

Pierce Oil 6s.....	80	82	80	82

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	60	65	55	65
American Brass.....	280	290	277	287
Atlas Powder	175	190	175	190
Atlas Powder Pf....	101	103	98	101
Babcock & Wilcox..	123	126	123	126
Bliss (E. W.).....	585	615	580	610
Bliss (E. W.) pf....	75	85	75	85
Can. Fdy. & Forg..	190	200	190	200
Canadian Explosives.	320	400	320	400
Can. Explosives pf...	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms.....	800	825	800	825
Du Pont Powd., new.	270	285	270	285
Du Pont Powd., deb.	100	104	100	104
Hercules Powder	310	320	310	320
Hercules Powder pf..	112	116	112	116
International Arms...	14	18	14	18
Niles-Bement-Pond...	160	170	160	170
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	105	110	105	110
Scovill Mfg. Co.....	530	565	560	575
Wmch. Rptg. Arms.	1,250	2,500	1,250	1,500

COTTON FREELY SOLD ON CENSUS FIGURES

Early Decline Is Overcome and Gains of 11 to 15 Points Are Recorded.

REPORT DISAPPOINTS TRADE

Consumption for Year Ended July 31, 6,395,972 Bales, Showing a Gain of 798,610.

Apparently finding some disappointment in the Census Bureau's figures on consumption in July, cotton traders sold rather freely yesterday after a firm opening and before noon forced quotations slightly under Monday's final prices. Cross-currents of sentiment were soon in evidence, however, and buying was general enough in later dealings to bring about advances, which were rather sharp at times. The net result of the session was that the early decline was overcome and gains extending from 11 to 15 points were recorded.

The Census report placed the consumption of lint cotton in this country during July as 489,933 bales, and linters at 61,499, against 570,466 and 68,098 bales, respectively, during June, and 496,846 and 48,890 bales in July last year. For the twelve months, including July, the consumption of lint cotton, including foreign cotton, was 6,395,972 bales, compared with 5,597,362 in the same period last year. The report showed that exports during the crop year had amounted to about 6,200,000 bales.

The reports found material, also, in the weather advices from crop centres which were favorable on the whole, although some high temperatures were reported in spots in Oklahoma, where the drought has been prolonged. There was little enthusiasm about the selling, however, which by no means reached the proportions noted in the break of last Saturday. The December option touched 14.27, compared with the previous low price of 14.21, but at this level sufficient support appeared to buoy quotations upward. A feeling that trade interests were among the steady buyers at the lower levels evidently had influence with the traders, and after the turn came there were few recessions. The best levels were touched in late dealings.

Advices from Southwestern points indicated that new crop cotton is beginning to come upon the market in towns of Central Texas. It was reported in the trade that the first bale of Sea Island cotton to arrive had been sold at auction in Savannah at 35½ cents a pound. These signs pointed toward the advance of the season and caused bulls and bears alike to give careful study to the figures of stocks and consumption.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were 12 points lower to 5 points higher, generally unchanged.

The range of prices in the futures market was:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	14.17	14.17	14.18	14.07
September...	14.1	14.17	14.17@14.18	14.02
October	14.24	14.08	14.23@14.24	14.08
November ...	....	....	14.30	14.16
December ...	14.44	14.27	14.43@14.44	14.30
January	14.52	14.36	14.50@14.51	14.38
February ...	14.50	14.50	14.58@14.60	14.46
March	14.65	14.50	14.64@14.65	14.52
April	....	....	14.70	14.59
May	14.78	14.68	14.78@14.79	14.67
June	14.72	14.72	14.79@14.81	14.65
July	14.80	14.72	14.84	14.70

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD CORPORATION for June.

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$137,087	$109,411	$104,101
Net aft. tax...	23,640	7,571	*205
Sur. aft. chgs.	39,172	20,777	2,911
6 mos. gross...	823,125	674,524	675,822
Net aft. tax...	179,273	51,976	14,060
Sur. aft. chgs.	281,486	85,255	14,838

*Deficit.

CANADIAN PACIFIC preliminary income statement for the year ended June 30—

Gross earn...	129,481,885	98,865,210	129,814,824
Oper. exp.....	80,255,963	65,290,582	87,388,896
Net earn.....	49,225,920	33,574,628	42,425,928
Total incomes.	49,225,920	33,574,628	42,425,928
Fixed chgs.....	10,306,196	10,446,510	10,227,311
Surplus	38,919,724	23,128,118	32,198,617
Steamship replacem't & pension fund.	2,048,289	1,619,142	2,240,842
Balance	36,871,435	21,508,976	29,957,774
Dividends	21,427,277	21,419,051	20,259,521
Surplus	15,444,158	89,915	9,698,245

Special income for the year after making allowances for contingent reserves was $9,940,955.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for June—

Gross	1,261,660	1,182,131	1,165,829
Net	512,880	382,166	283,737
Sur. aft. chgs.	347,843	186,334	90,204
12 mos. gross.	15,067,845	13,920,685	14,340,738
Net	4,850,847	3,474,118	3,426,104
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,763,994	888,194	895,970

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA for June.

Gross	1,614,545	1,413,459	1,471,028
Net aft. tax..	465,357	360,261	382,012
Sur. aft. chgs.	284,218	189,348	194,859
12 mos. gross.	19,522,563	17,841,848	18,210,083
Net aft. tax..	5,541,673	4,718,721	4,402,684
Sur. aft. chgs.	3,003,027	2,219,085	2,021,615

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM for June. (Grand Trunk Railway of Canada)—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$807,600	£726,000	£81,600
Net	277,450	275,100	2,350
6 mos. gross..	4,324,750	3,800,100	524,650
Net	1,185,650	1,081,750	181,900

Grand Trunk Western:

Gross	176,400	128,000	47,400
Net	61,000	26,700	34,300
6 mos. gross..	944,050	714,300	229,750
Net	290,800	19,700	21,100

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee:

Gross	65,800	49,700	16,100
Net	11,400	6,300	5,100
6 mos. gross..	334,950	247,050	87,900
Net	21,100	*20,100	41,200

*Deficit.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	118	123	118	123
American Cigar pf...	98½	99½	98½	99½
Conley Foil	300	350	300	350
J. S. Young	150	160	150	160
J. S. Young pf.....	103	110	105	110
Johnson T. F. & M...	100	150	100	150
MacAndrews & F.....	168	173	170	175
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
*Per. Rico-Am. Tob..	250	260	253	263
R. J. Reynolds Tob...	505	515	505	515
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf..	121	123	121	123

*Ex dividend 4.90.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was very active, with wide fluctuations. At the outset values showed losses of 2¼ to 3½c from the final of Monday under heavy over-night selling, prompted by the decline during Monday's operations, and also under new selling, due to pronounced weakness in the Liverpool market, where spots were 9 to 10d lower, and parcels showed a loss of 3 shillings per quarter. During the day, however, there was renewed buying on a large scale, and prices advanced 7⅞ to 8⅝c from the bottom, and at the close of the day were 4¼ to 4¾c net higher. In the local cash market No. 1 durum wheat was quoted at 1.53⅜; No. 2 hard, 1.57⅜; No. 1 Nor. Duluth, 1.64⅛; No. 1 Nor. Manitoba, 1.61⅜, free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last
Sept	142⅜	1.35	0.42	1.37½	1.05⅜
Dec	146⅞	1.38	1.46	1.41¼	1.05⅞
May	1.50⅝	1.43	1.50	1.45¼	1.10⅜

CORN.

The corn market followed much the same course as wheat, although fluctuations were confined within a much narrower range. The opening was ⅛@¼c lower, but prices rallied and closed with net gains of ⅜@1c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 96¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last
September...	83⅛	82¾	83⅛	83⅜	74⅜
December....	71⅜	70	71¼	70¼	63½
May	74⅛	73¼	74⅜	73⅝	65⅝

OATS.

Large receipts at primary points and an increase of 1,426,000 bushels, according to Bradstreet's visible figures, were offset by a better export demand for oats, and the market rallied from an early decline and closed with net gains of ⅝c to ⅚c. Export sales were placed at 400,000 bushels. The local cash market was firm. No. 3 white quoted at 50@50½c; No. 4 white, 49@49½c; fancy clipped white, 51½@52½c; ordinary clipped white, 49½@51½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
September	43⅞	42¼	43⅜	43	38⅝
December	46¾	45½	46½	45⅞	38⅝
May	49¾	48½	49⅝	48⅞	41½

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was only moderately active, but after a slight early decline prices rallied with grain and on reports of a continued good cash demand for some characters of meats. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 43,000; estimated for Wednesday, 26,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
Lard—					
September ...	13.45	13.37	13.45	13.35	7.80
October	13.50	13.35	13.50	13.37	7.87
Ribs—					
September ...	14.22	14.20	14.20	14.15	8.57
October	13.90	13.85	13.85	13.80	8.62
Pork—					
September ...	26.65	26.25	26.60	26.45	13.52
October	25.75	25.50	25.75	25.45	13.65

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market again showed an upward tendency, and at the close of the day values were net unchanged to 10 points higher. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	9.35@	9.30
August	9.32	9.30	9.30@9.40	9.30
September ...	9.40	9.36	9.40@9.41	9.33
October	9.03	8.92	9.02@9.04	8.92
November	8.61	8.52	8.60@8.61	8.53
December	8.63	8.54	8.61@8.62	8.54
January	8.63	8.55	8.62@8.63	8.56
February	8.64	8.63	8.65@8.70	8.60
March	8.78	8.67	8.78@8.80	8.70

SUGAR.

Futures throughout the day were inactive, but higher, due to covering and trade support of near positions and influenced later by a sale of ex-store Cubas to operators at 4½c. After opening 4 to 11 points higher, trading was irregular and sales small. The close was 1 point net lower to a net advance of 9 points, with total sales for the day 4,750 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
August	....	....	4.68@4.73	4.60	
September ...	4.75	4.68	4.72@4.73	4.64	
October	4.66	4.65	4.65@4.67	4.59	
November	4.60	4.60	4.60@4.61	4.54	
December	4.47	4.42	4.42@4.43	4.43	
January	....	....	4.15@4.17	4.11	
February	....	....	3.95@3.96	3.88	
March	4.04	4.03	4.00@4.02	3.93	
April	....	....	4.03@4.05	3.95	
May	....	....	4.06@4.08	3.98	
June	....	....	4.10@4.12	4.02	
July	....	....	4.14@4.16	4.05	

The market for raw sugar continued unsettled, but a sale of 8,000 bags Cubas, in store, at 4¼c in bond to an operator established a higher spot price. Additional lots were available at the same price level, but refiners showed a tendency to keep out of the market. Quotations follow: Centrifugals, 5.75c; molasses, 4.98c; cost and freight, 4¼c. The local market for refined sugar was unchanged at 7@7.25c for fine granulated.

COFFEE.

The coffee market was quiet, with total sales amounting to 31,500 bags, of which a considerable proportion was in the form of switches from September to May at 34 points premium. There was comparatively little new feature in the market, but, after opening steady at 1 point lower, an easier tone developed under local selling, and at the close values were at the low point of the day, with net losses of 5 to 7 points. The local spot market was inactive, with prices unchanged, Rio 7s being quoted at 9½c and Santos 4s at 10⅞c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	....	....	8.60@8.62	8.67
September	8.70	8.65	8.65@8.66	8.71
October	....	....	8.67@8.69	8.74
November	....	....	8.70@8.72	8.76
December	8.80	8.80	8.74@8.76	8.79
January	....	....	8.79@8.81	8.84
February	....	....	8.84@8.85	8.89
March	8.95	8.90	8.90@8.91	8.94
April	....	....	8.94@8.95	8.99
May	9.00	9.00	8.99@9.00	9.04
June	....	....	9.04@9.05	9.09
July	....	....	9.09@9.10	9.14

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 15,646 packages. Demand showed considerable force, and the market advanced ½c all along the line. At the higher rates quoted there is a fairly healthy tone. Exporters are showing fair interest. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) per pound, 31c; higher scoring lots, 31½@32c; firsts, (88 to 91 score

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

80 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

BOTANY.—Open for any quantity of botany, 11,433, for spot cash. Berliner Costume Co., 114 West 27th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Exclusive jobber placing orders on fur-trimmed coats and suits. M. J. Rubin, 50 West 17th St.

DRESSES.—Wanted, men's, women's, and children's Summer wearing apparel in large or small lots for cash. Call between 9 and 11 A. M., Latin American Exporting Co., 604 Broadway.

DRESSES, COATS, AND SUITS.—Open for job; dresses, coats, and suits, spot cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

DRESSES.—Open to buy smart dancing dresses. 12th floor, 25 West 31st St.

MANUFACTURERS OR MERCHANTS having large quantities of high-grade, stylish coats, suits, dresses, muslin underwear, women's wear of any description, also men's wear, may be helped to quick cash market; we can dispose of large quantities of surplus stocks of any description; this ad is intended for any part of the United States wherever surplus stocks exist. Submit samples, with full details, to Charles W. Becker, Commission Merchant, 72 Leonard St., New York City. Phone Franklin 1338, or at Amsterdam, New York.

MOSQUITO NET, canopy line, wanted by Southern salesman. Phone 8354 Madison Square.

NIGHTGOWNS.—Ladies'; contractor wants work; can produce 500 doz. week. K 281 Times Downtown.

PETTICOATS.—Silk, $16.50 per dozen; cotton at $8.50 up. Horowitz, 94 Greene St.

RAINCOAT CLOTH.—Raw or rubberized; will buy any quantity for cash; must be cheap. Martimer Company, 200 5th Av.

SILK.—All-silk Persian linings; will buy in any shades if cheap. Posner Marinace, 20 West 22d St.

SKIRTS.—The Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. Meisel will look at cloth skirts Wednesday morning from 9 to 10 o'clock; Ben F. Levis, retail buyer, 72 Madison Av.

SUITS, COATS.—Prominent jobber placing stock orders on fur-trimmed suits and coats, 4th floor, 6 West 32d St.

SUITS.—Jobbers open for ladies' Fall suits. 146 West 25th St., 12th floor.

THREAD wanted; 1,200-yard spools, white and black, numbers 30, 40, 50; any quantity. Telephone Beekman 3819.

WAISTS.—Jobber looking at cotton and silk waists all day. 6th floor, 35 West 31st St.

WEARING APPAREL.—Ladies' and children's. Cash for jobs. Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard. Franklin 2950.

WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL.—Highest prices paid for women's wearing apparel; quality and quantity no object. Gruber, 456 Broadway. Spring 338.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS AND SUITS.—Unapproachable value; on American poplin suit, Feau de Cygne, lined, belted model, $7.50; biggest and best seller in New York's exclusive Indian blanket plaid coat, beautiful lines; sells at $9.75. M. J. Myers Co., 135 West 26th St.

COATS.—We are showing the latest models in children's, juniors' and misses' coats, also plushes, at most reasonable prices; call and be convinced. Prashker Bros., 27 West 24th St.

COATS.—Have silk jersey coats to close out. We are also showing a complete line of silk waists from $2.25 up. Daily Waist, 8-10 West 19th.

COATS.—We have wonderful novelties in better grade coats; also plushes at popular prices; styles which will surprise you; prompt delivery. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

COATS.—Infants', children's coats, plushes; immediate delivery. Dennison & Trautfield, 8 West 29th.

COATS.—Jobbers and retailers, call to see six good numbers at $6.75, of exceptional value. Alex Kogut, 129 West 22d.

COATS.—Silk plush coats trimmed $9. Nat. Coat Co., 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Pile fabric and cloth coats to close out. Korostoff, 36 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—Satin and serge dresses, from $7.50 up, for quick delivery. B. Geist & Co., 145 West 30th.

DRESSES.—200 high class cotton dresses, to close at a price. Greeley Dress Co., 501 6th Av.

DRESSES.—Charmeuse, serges, combinations; jobs to sell. Fifth floor, 30 East 20th.

DRESSES.—Job of wedding dresses to close out. J. Schlessinger & Son, 157 Spring St.

DRESSES, Party and Evening; $8.50 to $17.50. Louis Shapiro, 164 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—500 wash dresses to close out. Bronner Mfg. Co., 16 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Job 100 embroidered cotton dresses at $6.50. 145 West 28th, 11th floor.

DRESS FASTENERS, all sizes. Snap-Fastener Sales Co., 47 W. 34th. Greeley 2682.

FOR SALE.—About 600 children's Japanese silk quilted coats, beautiful goods, figured down the front in the following combinations: Navy and red, light blue and pink, pink and pink and red and red; sizes 2 to 6 years, at very low prices, suitable for high-grade bargain sales; worth advertising. Charles W. Becker, Commission Merchant, 72 Leonard St., Room 1,205. Phone, Franklin 1338.

GEORGETTES.—Taffetas, Gros de Londres; immediate delivery. Sohland, 19 Madison Av.

HOUSE DRESSES, Wrappers, &c.—Quitting business. H. Ettelson Co., 119 West 23d. Prices absolutely below cost.

LACES.—25,000 dozen Valenciennes laces to close out. Bronner Mfg. Co., 16 W. 32d St.

MUFFS.—600 marabou muffs, capes, ostrich boas; sacrifice. Fenster Bernstein, 75 5th Av.

PEAU DE CYGNE.—Navy, black, white, for sale. Novelty, 116 West 29th.

PLUSHES.—Peerless plushes for sale. Telephone 4077 Chelsea.

POPLIN SUITS.—Special numbers at $8.75 in all-wool poplin; big seller. Hirsch & Bro., 158 West 27th St.

RUGS.—Bargain basement rugs; granites, fibres, smyrna, rag; direct from mill. Chasseaud, 39 East 28th St.

SATINS.—Have 100 pieces of satin to offer at a concession in black, navy, green, Copenhagen; big bargain. Pioneer Ladies' Garment Co., 158 West 29th St.

SERGES.—U. S. 235 Aepna 451 gera gabardines, 10,022 poplins and broadcloth. Tel. Mad. Sq. 6777.

SERGES.—Half wool, 32 and 36 inch, also all wool, Jos. Rosenberg, 134 Spring.

SERGE DRESSES to close out. Simon, 130 West 29th St.

SILKS.—All kinds; immediate delivery. Marks & Senner, 854 4th Av. 8380 Mad. Sq.

SKIRTS AND WAISTS.—3,000 wash skirts and 500 dozen cotton and silk waists to close out. Bronner Mfg. Co., 16 West 32d St.

SKIRTS.—Jobs on hand, all materials. Manhattan Skirt Co., 15 West 26th.

SKIRTS, awning stripe and white, at sacrifice prices. Queen, 139 West 36th.

SNAP FASTENERS.—All sizes; carded and bulk; immediate delivery; quantities. Mad. Sq. 3358.

SUITS.—500 poplin and gabardine suits, latest Fall models, to close out; also showing best values in the city in mixture serge and poplin suits from $5.50 to $15. Adams-Berlin & Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SUITS AND COATS.—5,000 for immediate delivery. Suits, $6.75 up; silk plush coats, $8.25 up. Rotastein & Nelson, 129 West 29th. Madison Square 9136.

SUITS, misses' and juniors', are now ready; well made, at popular prices, and prompt deliveries guaranteed. M. & H. Gordon, 22 and 24 West 26th St.

SUITS.—50 ladies' suits, good materials, some are old style; for cash, $125. S. Klein, 10 Union Square.

SUITS.—Do not fail to see our wonderful American poplin suits for $8.75. M. Kaminack, 34 West 17th St.

SUITS.—Specializing, $6.75 to $13.50. Bernstein & Co., 118 West 27th St.

SUITS.—All wool poplin suits, $8.75. T. Weinberg & Son, 144 West 27th St.

UNION SUITS, mesh, pure linen, Fall weight, 61 doz.; full range, regular and stouts; today's wholesale price $44, sale price $21. Kneipp Linen Mesh Co., 40 East 19th St.

VELVETEEN SUITS.—Specializing from $13 to $16. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

WAISTS.—Crepe de chine waists, 10 styles in stock for immediate delivery; $16.50 a dozen. Belmore Waist Co., 27-35 28th St.

WOOL CREPE.—325 yards, navy, black, and Copen., 47½c. Simon, 130 West 29th St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

BATH ROBE manufacturer wishes to employ thoroughly experienced person knowing all details of manufacture of child's and misses' robes, and other infants' apparel, to take charge of factory. N 34 Times.

DESIGNER and cutter wanted on popular priced line of boys' washable suits. B 93 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday....3½@4 per cent. for the best names.
Monday....3½@4 " " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Furs for Draping Gowns.

There is to be another season of many furs if the showings of new gowns are a criterion. They are to be seen on those for both house and street wear. They outline the drapery of house gowns and are massed on some of the street gowns. One of these shows blocks of seal on the skirt a foot wide. Deep fur collars which are very smart are to be seen brought high up on the throat and flaring out over the shoulders. One of these on a dark plum gown, so deep in color that it was almost black, was of white, fully sixteen inches deep and with a narrow line of dark fur running horizontally across each side of the front.

Vogue for Black and White.

Black and white striped silks which appear periodically, sometimes at intervals of many years, are making a strong showing in the new Fall styles. They are not confined as at times to one or two width stripes but run the scale of those making a definite contrast of the black and white. The black stripes run in width from half an inch to two and a half. With the narrower black stripes the white more than doubles the width of the black. In the wider the black and white stripes are equal. These silks for gowns are a logical sequence to the black and white room furnishings and black and white striped wall papers which have obtained in recent years.

Plush for Women's Hats.

"Pluche monsieur" is the name the French give the hatter's plush which is one of the features of women's hats in the latest styles coming from Paris. This is the identical material which is used for men's tall silk hats, hence the name "gentleman's plush." It is having a great vogue on the other side. In making men's hats it is treated with a hot iron. From its long nap it is somewhat difficult for the milliner to manipulate, and it is possible that in this country the shorter napped panne velvet, which with plain velvet is to be largely worn in smart Fall and Winter hats, will be more used. All these materials will be seen in black and colors, and "made hats" are to be the rule.

Hard Coal Prices Firm.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that the anthracite trade moves along steadily, so far as the prepared sizes are concerned, with all tonnage being readily absorbed at circular prices. Egg and stove coal are in short supply, some sellers finding the situation in the former more acute than in the latter. A slight softening has been noticed in some directions, so far as the steam sizes are concerned, and, in fact, pea is reported to be somewhat in oversupply at the present time. It is realized, however, that this condition is but temporary and that, while prices on the smaller of the steam sizes have shown a disposition to ease off from former levels, little betterment can be expected until cooler temperatures put consumption on a broader basis. The bituminous situation continues to show improvement.

Oriental Veilings to Feature.

The Oriental influence will be strong in the new Fall veilings. It is already reflected in the call for veils of the "harem" type, which are wanted in black and white as well as in colors. In the latter, purple is very strong. Already there is an excellent demand for very long chiffon veils, which are worn in many instances swathed about small hats and which often drop from the back of them as far as the wearer's knees. It is not expected, however, that novelties will entirely crowd out the staple goods, for buyers in many of the smaller cities and towns have a conservative trade to deal with and cannot wander too far afield. The sale of veilings in the piece goods has been very good to date, and it is predicted that a tremendous yardage of these goods will be disposed of before the season ends.

Retailers Showing Fall Shoes.

Leaders of women's shoe fashions are now beginning to show Fall models at retail, and are doing good business. An initial window display of one of them showed boots ranging from 8 to 9 inches high, and made of all-black kid, all-brown kid, patent leather with mat kid tops, all-white kid and battleship gray kid. There were also combinations of black, brown, and gray vamps with white tops. The toes and heels of the new models were practically the same as last year's. About the only change noticeable, and that in the higher-priced lines, was that these shoes had a rather square throat vamp instead of round. The same retailer had a liberal display of plain seamless pumps in dull kid, patent leather, and all-white kid for early Fall wear.

Low-Neck Collars Will Lead.

Low-neck collars, many of them with high backs, will be the leaders in women's neckwear styles for Fall, according to the chart issued recently by the Women's Neckwear Association. Twenty-five collar styles are shown in the chart, and most of them are of the variety described. Jabots and jabot combinations are going to have a smashing run, from all accounts, and the same is expected of collar and cuff sets. A profusion of both will be offered by the manufacturers, with tailored sets of features in several cases. So so many colored effects will be seen in this Fall's neckwear, from present appearances, and where they are to be shown it will apparently be in smaller and daintier models than those recently shown. Georgette crepes, nets, wash satins, organdies and piques are among the most-favored materials.

Piece-Dyed Wash Goods Lead.

Most of the present attention of buyers of wash goods for the Fall season is being given to piece-dyed goods, but this is not looked on in the local trade as very surprising. A wide variety of patterns and fabrics is moving at the moment, including voiles, organdies, marquisettes and similar cloths. The domestic trade, through delays of buyers' visits that were occasioned by the garment strike, has not yet got into full buying swing from all accounts, but there is absolutely no fault to be found with the demand for export. This business, it is said, promises to take the yardage of these goods disposed of for the new season larger than for years. Much of this merchandise is going to South America, where the reversal of the seasons is going to help the wash goods business a lot. Russia, Greece, Italy and other unblockaded countries in Europe are also reported as good buyers.

Wall Paper Designs Are Varied.

There seems almost to be no end to the variety of designs that are being shown here now in the wall paper lines for 1917. Fabric effects are offered in great profusion, grass cloths being especially prominent. In some of these papers the effects are so faithfully brought out that it is almost necessary to feel them in order to be satisfied that they are not really the fabrics imitated. Modified seventeenth and eighteenth century textile designs are shown profusely in tapestry, chintz and similar effects, and many pure and conventionalized Chinese and Japanese motifs are seen. A large variety of cut-out borders is offered to the trade, in which many floral patterns are included. Novelties in this line make use of silhouette figures, in black and in gray, that are about four or five inches high. Matched cut-out borders and crehonne window draperies are shown in many beautiful designs.

Gray Goods Buying Active.

Business was active enough in the local gray goods market yesterday, though the firmness of prices on several constructions of printcloths kept trading from being freer than it was. In that end of the market 38½-inch 64-60s were the star performers, sales having been made early in the day at 6 cents for November-December delivery. Later on they sold at the same price for shipments running to April, 1917. In the same width 64-56s sold at 5¼ cents for January-March shipment, while 60-52s brought 5¾ cents for delivery in October, November, and December. The latter goods, because of their scarcity, are proportionately higher than several of the other staple numbers. Spot and nearby goods are generally scarce and hard to get. Sales of 4.25-yard sheetings were made at 6½ cents for October-January delivery, while September-October shipments of 48-square four-yards brought 6¼ cents. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-53s	7¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s	6c
39-inch, 72-76s	7¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s	5½c
39-inch, 68-72s	6¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	5¼c
39-inch, 56-44s	4¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	5¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	6¼c	27-inch, 64-60s	4½c

*Asked.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Beaded Articles and Veilings Are Among Things Considered.

The Hewlett Robin Company, New York, and the Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, protested the action of the customs officials in classifying beaded trimmings and millinery ornaments at 60 per cent. under the trimmings and millinery ornaments provisions of the tariff. As the importers succeeded in showing that beads or spangles predominated in the value of the goods, the Board of General Appraisers yesterday sustained the protests and ordered the merchandise admitted at 50 per cent. under the provision for beaded articles.

Leo Rosenberg & Co., New York, were unable to prove to the satisfaction of the board that the Collector erred in taking a 60 per cent. duty on merchandise returned by the local Appraiser as "silk veilings." The importers asked lower rates than assessed, but Judge Howell said that an examination of the record and samples failed to justify a reversal of the Custom House tax.

The Independent Gum Company, Memphis, and the Collector of that port were criticised by the board in a protest dealing with the question of the amount of tare to be allowed on chicle. Judge Hay said the papers forwarded in this case were both "informal and irregular." It was difficult, he said, to determine the nature of the complaint, as the protest was not in any sense formal, the only affidavit filed being a report that was at all "illuminating." About all that the board could make out of the papers was that the protestants claimed that there should have been a greater amount of tare allowed on chicle imported by the firm. Assistant Attorney General Hanson moved that affidavits filed with the board be excluded, as under the rules the board could not consider them as evidence. The motion was granted, and as no legal evidence was before the tribunal, the protest was overruled.

The Wilfred Schade Forwarding Company, St. Louis, lost in a contention that relief should be given in a case involving an alleged manifest clerical error. The protest was against the assessment of duty by the Collector upon the entered and appraised value, the importers claiming that through clerical error they neglected to deduct certain items of freight. Judge Hay said that the record showed no item of freight, nor did it disclose any manifest clerical error within the meaning of that term as defined by the Customs Court in the first case since followed by the customs authorities in dealing with similar claims.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 15.—Thirty corporations were chartered today, with an aggregate capital stock of $396,500. They include:

Super Pictures, Inc., Scarsdale, general motion picture business, capital $2,000, 2,000 shares, carry on business with $105,000; H. S. Duell, H. Van Arsdale, Jr., C. J. Kulbers, 180 Claremont Av., Manhattan.

Brennan & White, Inc., Brooklyn, shoe factories, distributing stores, $50,000; I. V. Weisbrod, H. V. Bruce, O. J. Heig, 611 41st St., Brooklyn.

Kohler Realty Co., Inc., North Beach, realty, motion picture theatres, carrousels, restaurants, $50,000; M. C. and F. Kohler, Old Bowery Road, North Beach.

Pinapa Co., Inc., beverages, fruit juices, operate fountains, spirituous liquors, $25,000, H. H. Waller, V. C. Bogardus, A. S. Prescott, 1,476 Broadway.

Henry Prentiss & Co., Inc., Bay Shore, machinery, tool, machine shop, foundry, factory supplies, $10,000; G. A. Goodspeed, G. L. Wilson, M. Prentiss, 149 Broadway.

The Turner Film Corp., motion picture films, $20,000; F. Turner, G. H. Fritzsche, L. Trimble, 729 Seventh Av.

Kohn Delivery Contracting Co., Inc., motors, autos, cars, horse-drawn vehicles, $15,000; H. and S. Kohn, M. Corin, East Orange, N. J.

Alol Fruit Co., Inc., Syracuse, fruit, vegetables, confectionery, $10,000; D. F. Costello, C. L. O'Conner, R. Wormuth, Syracuse.

Boyer Oil Co., Inc., oils, cotton, grain, stocks, bonds, securities, $10,000; R. H. Hibbard, F. T. and J. R. C. Boyer, 29 Broadway.

Enameled Steel Specialties Co., Inc., enameled metal goods, specialties, materials, accessories, $10,000; F. Schmalstich, E. V. R. Metchum, G. P. Morell, 14 John St.

The Turin Holding Corp., realty, mortgage broker, mercantile, $10,000; S. Lurie, D. Levenworth, L. I. Gerber, 63 W. 113th St.

Mexican Promoting & Investing Corp., landed property in U. S. and Mexico, construction, mining, $10,000; L. Duran, F. Smith, J. A. Arroyo, 80 Wall St.

Pennsylvania Collieries, Inc., Wyandanch, mining coal, $5,000; L. Schuldenfrei, E. M. Beyhl, F. B. Knowlton, 154 Nassau St., Manhattan.

Hammond-Campbell Optical Co., Inc., Lockport, opticians, optical goods, $5,000; H. Hammond, J. B. and C. C. Campbell, Lockport.

Berkshire Hills Lodge, Inc., Dover, promote, finance, operate hotels, institutions for rest, amusement, physical exercise, hygienic treatment, capital no par value, begin with $8,000; G. V. Reilly, L. H. Gunther, S. B. Howard, 28 Nassau St., Manhattan.

Fox Costumes, Inc., theatrical costumes, theatrical, vaudeville enterprises, $5,000; L. J. Jacoves, A. L. and V. S. Fox, 555 W. 151st St.

Giegerich & Pray, Inc., gen'l advertising, $10,000; L. A. Giegerich, C. J. Brown, G. L. Pray, 579 Putnam Av.

William B. Frankel & Co., Inc., textiles, commodities, $10,000; A. L. Blume, P. Siff, W. B. Frankel, 784 E. 160th St.

Hill & Wrubel, Inc., millinery, $5,000; A. and W. Wrubel, L. Hill, 380 Newark Av., Hoboken, N. J.

Chamberlain Brown, Inc., theatrical agency, proprietors, plays, operas, motion pictures, vendors of wine, $5,000; L. C. Conklin, cloaks, suits, skirts, 200 5th Av.

Brown, H. B. Stafford, C. Brown, 1,482 Broadway.

Lewis Associates, Inc., Riverhead, realty, personal property, notes, bonds, loans, securities, capital no par value, begin with $500; J. A. Young, H. Aukheelen, C. Schlobohm, 10 Buena Vista Av., Yonkers.

Authorizations; American Oil & Supply Co., Newark, N. J., oils, greases, petroleum products, $50,000; by A. E. Jones, 92 William St., Manhattan; Tea Trading Corpn, K and C. Popoff Bros., Moscow and Kharoff, Russia, trade in tea generally, $250,000; rep. by Hyman Danelson, 5 Union Square, Manhattan; Charles Harley Co., Inc., San Francisco, Cal., rags, metal, refining business, machinery, general manufacturing, $300,000; rep. by H. L. Greene, 233 Broadway, Manhattan.

Capital increases; Eastern Grain Mills Elevator Co., Buffalo, $1,000,000 to $2,000,000; Planographic Equipment Co., Inc., Manhattan, $75,000 to $500,000.

Voluntary dissolutions; S. and S. Realty Co., Manhattan; Max Peine, Inc., Manhattan; Hall & Rosenweig, Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 15.—Charters filed: Pure Culture Products Co., Yardville, deal in, export, import, and preserve mushrooms, fruits, vegetables, poultry farm and dairy products; maintain refrigerating plant, $10,000; Edward Youmans, E. C. Waters, Rutherford, Gilbert E. Youmans, Orange.

P and S Realty Co., Newark, real estate and development, $5,000; Morris Scharff, H. M. Penn, Newark, Samuel Goldberg, Brooklyn.

Sebastian Carlucci & Son, Inc., Hoboken, real estate and development, $10,000; Sebastian Carlucci, Leonard Carlucci and Rose Pizzino, Hoboken.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY SPEEDWAY CONCESSIONS COMPANY.—A bankruptcy petition has been filed against the Sheepshead Bay Speedway Concessions Company by Dixie Lumber Company, $728; Maurice J. Brift, $147, for building material, and John Fox, Inc., $286, for trucking.

CHELSEA LIGHTING FIXTURE WORKS, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Chelsea Lighting Fixture Works, Inc., by Jacob Hofmann, $250; Herman Daub, $151, and Globe Lighting Fixture Company, $1. Judge A. N. Hand appointed Harry Messard receiver with power to continue business ten days. Liabilities are put at $1,700 and assets $1,000.

MURRY KAUFMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Murry Kaufman, clothing, 43 Bayard Street, by Solomon Weinstein, $175; Rubin & Levy, $47, and Max Leibberg, $80. Liabilities are put at $7,000 and assets $2,000.

UNIVERSAL JEWELRY AND SALES COMPANY.—Charles M. Marks and John A. Hare, who formerly did business as the Universal Jewelry and Sales Company at 12 Waverley Place, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $26,857 and no assets.

J. WARREN PERRY, dentist, Peekskill, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $2,311 and assets $1,189.

MILLS & GIBB.—Judge A. N. Hand has ordered the receivers of Mills & Gibb to pay the semi-annual interest of $15,900, on the mortgage of $530,000 on the property at Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street, to the Bowery Savings Bank.

MIDTOWN CONTRACTING COMPANY.—Judge A. N. Hand has appointed Percival Wilds receiver for the Midtown Contracting Company, builder, 39 East Forty-second Street; bond, $1,500. It had a contract with the city to build the Evander Childs High School at 184th Street and Field Place, which contract has been ordered forfeited.

R. SONZOGNO'S MUSICAL FILM COMPANY.—Judge Schmuck of the City Court has appointed Theodore Arnold receiver for the R. Sonzogno's Musical Film Company at Milan, Italy on application of David Schwartz, a judgment creditor.

ECKSTEIN, OLINER & HAUSEN, INC.—Judge Hand has appointed Percival Wilds receiver for Eckstein, Oliner & Hauser, Inc., manufacturer of leather goods at 82 Gold Street; bond, $1,000. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $3,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—Willard P. Fuller, Treasurer of the Columbia Creamery Co., Springfield, filed a petition in bankruptcy on behalf of the company today. Liabilities, $85,800, of which $85 is for taxes, $14,800 is secured, $76,405 is unsecured, and $2,000 is for accommodation paper. Assets, $41,460, of which $21,500 is represented in incumbered real estate and $14,536 in debts due on open accounts. There are about sixty unsecured creditors, the principal of whom are Timothy Paige, Hardwick, $42,000, fall for promissory notes; E. F. Collins, Springfield, $9,288, (for promissory notes,) and Herman Bernstein, Newport, Vt., $5,003, (money loaned.)

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Brooklyn Heights Railroad Co.—S. Dembetz $387.86
Biancardi, Serafino—John Lucas & Co., Inc. 279.65
Brown, Walston H.—M. L. Ackerman 2,050.09
Berstein, Rachmiel—S. Chieftetz et al. 651.46
Cross, and Benj. and Bernard Moser—Cape Colony Co. 660.37
Carter, Kate—J. Dardonville 111.06
Clark, Teresa—D. V. Kroner 108.47
Calhoun, Sands—E. S. Fairchild et al 106.28
Dorothy Crane, Inc.—W. S. Weiss 116.77
Gibbs, Samuel—J. Malamid 206.72
Garrard, Dorothy—W. L. Thompson 137.48
Hellebrand, Michael—William Gleichman & Co. 170.41
International Gas & Electric Fixture Co—Nat. India Rubber Co. 196.84
Independent Gas Mantle Co., Inc.—J. C. Goodrich 5,628.32
J. Horowitz Co., Inc.—J. Scheuer & Co., Inc. 732.72
Jacobson, John and Beatrice—P. Wirsing 414.17
Kupforman, Leon—D. C. Watts 290.52
Klosty, M. George—J. Fischer 103.46
Kollin, John and Walter M. Brainerd—C. R. Bradbury 134.25
Life Photo Film Corp. and Bernard Loewenthal—Emey & Wolford, Inc. 500.81
Same—A. Kanser 140.76
La Voce Della Colonia Eli Popolo Italo, American Publication & Painting Co.—J. M. Huber 129.15
Lamar, David—M. Planitz 1,601.54
L. & S. Realty Co.—C. Karopschik 345.96
Mitchell, Garrett V.—F. Maronna et al., (2) 305.58
Mosier, Louis, and Moses Mike—H. A. Trussel 105.89
Philippeau, W. Gerard—J. Steneck et al. 151.73
Romer, Isaac, and Samuel P. Cronin 194.42
Siskind, J. Charles—A. Sherman Lumber Co. 148.35
Same—E. Jones 227.58
Stewart, Isabel, or Isabel McCall—Musical Courier Co. 106.77
Sagarese, Frank—Standard Oil Co. of N. Y. 340.88
Smith, Anna Dennison—M. M. Cronin 170.40
Tansy, James C.—C. A. Traver 1,403.87
Terrell, Frank—J. L. Cummings 4,992.14
U. S. Rainproof Mfg. Co., Inc.—Plymouth Rubber Co. 853.04
Weinstein, Abraham—J. Sheers 310.05
Wilson Operating Co. and Max S. A. Wilson—Robert Griffin Co. 285.94
Bay Ridge Lumber Co.—City of N. Y. 304.55
Werval Realty and Sales Company—Same 3,327.80
Higgins, Gertrude, as adm'x—Same 181.07
Hanon, Matilda—Same 207.53
Elizabeth Lyon & Co., Inc.—Same 112.33
Glynn, Catharine T., and Martin J., Jr., as ex'rs—Same 1,293.45
Koppman, Frederick—Same 248.10
Okum, Bertha, as adm'x—Same 275.00
Piser & Co.—Same 183.22
Travis, Samuel—Same 348.19
United Uniform Co.—Same 112.33
Watson, Thomas S., adm'r—Same 344.42
Wyckoff, Clarence P., and C. A. Hereshoff, ex'rs—Same 114.97

In Bronx County.

Ash, Lulu T.—W. H. Reid $637.41
Baxter-Howell Bldg. Co., Charles R. Baxter, and William D. Howell—E. K. Dooling 1,334.50
Chipman, Samuel—R. Levin et al 106.53
Milano, John; Tony Barone, and Assunta Carnesale—G. Orisollo et al 2,033.03
Ritchie, Alfred Alexander, indiv. and as ex'r, and John J. Banton, as ex'r—T. Stokes 1,300.56

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Beattie, Zaida A.—W. Brunner, May 11, 1916 ..... $107.47
Cahn, Elliott Gray—Northern Bank of N. Y., Oct. 14, 1910 ..... 113.91
Donaldson, John—Ilsley & Held Co., June 20, 1916 ..... 76.39
Hankins, Frederick E., Jr.—Stewart Smith Co., Oct. 13, 1915 ..... 207.87
Hynson, Charles B.—Nicoll the Tailor, Dec. 26, 1914 ..... 85.16
Hynson, George G.—W. L. Sherrill, May 5, 1914 ..... 561.12
Same—Nicoll the Tailor, Dec. 26, 1914 .. 85.21
Same—E. Rothschild et al., Aug. 4, 1913 ..... 97.06
Lifton, Maurice—J. L. Kramer, March 4, 1916 ..... 165.12
McQuade, John J.—Central Trust Co. of N. Y., administrator, Jan. 18, 1912 ..... 43,946.65
McQuade, Edward A.—Same, Jan. 18, 1912 ..... 61,243.82
Mackley, Carlton R., and Clarence M. Hamilton—Riverside Bank, July 9, 1907 ..... 38,449.08
Richbell Corp.—Standard Oil Co. of N. Y., Dec. 16, 1915 ..... 582.45
Schefers, F. Harry—Thomas Nelson & Sons, Oct. 1915 ..... 43.77
Saumenig, Florence B.—City of N. Y., Feb. 23, 1916, costs 113.03
Schub, Charles H.—Phoenix Towing and Transportation Co., Aug. 4, 1908 ..... 289.85
Ward, Frank D.—Union National Bank of N. J., June 12, 1915 ..... 2,017.88
Ritter, Leo and William C.—J. G. Kugelman et al., Oct. 21, 1914, revised 894.78
Broadhurst, George—J. R. Broadhurst, Oct. 19, 1914 ..... 833.33
Same—Same, Nov. 14, 1914 ..... 750.00
Same—Same, March 24, 1915 ..... 750.00
Same—Same, April 7, 1915 ..... 750.00
Same—Same, May 19, 1915 ..... 750.00
Same—Same, June 10, 1915 ..... 750.00
Same—Same, July 6, 1915 ..... 750.00
Same—Same, Aug. 24, 1915 ..... 750.00
Same—Same, Sept. 10, 1915 ..... 750.00
Same—Same, Oct. 7, 1915 ..... 750.00
Same—Same, Nov. 9, 1915 ..... 750.00
Same—Same, Dec. 17, 1915 ..... 750.00
Same—Same, Dec. 15, 1914 ..... 750.00
Same—Same, Jan. 10, 1916 ..... 750.00
Same—Same, Feb. 8, 1916 ..... 750.00
Same—Same, March 10, 1916 ..... 750.00
Same—Same, April 5, 1916 ..... 750.00
Same—Same, June 8, 1916 ..... 750.00
Same—Same, June 5, 1916 ..... 750.00
Same—Same, July 14, 1916 ..... 750.00

In Bronx County.

Thau, Louis—People State of N. Y., Dec. 7, 1914, wanted $3,000.00

BUYS WATERFRONT LAND.

Belief That Bethlehem Steel Is Developing Shipbuilding Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 15.—It became known today that the Bethlehem Steel Company, acting for the Maryland Steel Company, has become the owner of about 132 acres on the Patapsco River, between Turner's Station and Bear Creek. It is practically certain that this property is to be used by the Bethlehem Steel Company in the furtherance of the plans of that corporation to make the Maryland Steel Company one of the largest shipbuilding concerns in the country. The property adjoins land owned by the Government and used as a cattle quarantine.

For some time the Schwab interests have been buying land along Humphreys and Bear Creeks. Just why this land has been bought is not known. Neither of these creeks has a depth sufficient to permit of their use by a shipbuilding plant. It would be possible, however, to dig a channel to the Patapsco.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, N. Y.—John G. Myers Co.; W. A. Findlay, cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Misbaum & Livingstone; J. J. Mahone, W. L. Adams, J. Attingham, J. Rutherford, E. P. Mute, millinery; Imperial.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Fowler, Thomas & Co.; G. W. Fowler, general mdse.; Imperial.

AKRON, Ohio—M., O'Neill Co.; A. Barber, men's, boys' furn. goods, women's knit underwear; 37 West 20th.

ASHTABULA, Ohio—Charlisle Co.; M. F. Allen, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 334 4th Av.; New Strand.

ATHENS, Ga.—A. Joel & Son; C. Joel, millinery, women's ready-to-wear; A. Joel, silks, dress goods, cotton piece goods; 1,161 B'way; Gerard.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Kealy Co.; J. L. Polkestone, linens, blankets; W. W. Frazow, notions, fancy goods, gloves; 1,170 Broadway.

BAY CITY, Mich.—Hawley Dry Goods Co.; S. C. Musical, dress goods, silks, velvets, novelties; 1,170 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Eisenberg's; I. Baer, rugs; 1,239 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Cahn, Coblens Co.; M. A. Falk, clothing; Park Av.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Cahn-Coblens Co.; C. Moling, corsets; Martinique.

BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; I. Sachs, notions, stationery; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; C. H. Collins, millinery; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; A. J. Bernard, cloaks; 18 West 35th.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss R. Sperzel, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss S. Rafalman, Miss L. Hockheimer, ladies' wear; 220 5th Av.

BELLECLAIRE, Ohio—Blum Bros.; I. Blum, domestics, dry goods, carpets, rugs; Bonta-Narragansett.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros.-Weldon Co.; A. Donnan, dry goods; 220 5th Av.; Latham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Marx Store; A. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

BLACKWELL, Okla.—Foster Merc. Co.; W. Foster, ready-to-wear, dry goods; 1,170 B'way, Room 610.

BOSTON—Viets Bros.; H. R. Viets, piece goods; Prince George.

BOSTON, Mass.—Jordan Marsh Co.; Miss M. Cronin, infants' wear; 482 4th Av.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss Kennedy, underwear, negligees, infants' wear; 25 West 33d.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; L. F. Hill, dresses, girls' coats; Mrs. M. F. Hirsch, waists; D. C. Theall, upholstery goods; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. A. Burditt, women's coats; Mrs. C. S. Sweeney, misses' girls' suits, dresses; G. H. Hitchcock, men's clothing; 482 4th Av.

BOSTON, Mass.—R. H. Stearns Co.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks, suits, skirts; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON, Mass.—R. H. White Co.; Miss Mackie, muslin underwear, kimonos; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Coakley,

NEW YORK.

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COOK'S FALLS, N. Y.

Beautifully located. Prettiest spot in the Catskills; elevation 1,200 feet; first class in every detail; large, airy rooms, with hot and cold water and private bath in sixty rooms; single or en suite; superior cuisine and service. Private lake; boats free. Orchestra; every amusement; large illustrated booklet. Rates, $9 to $20 week.

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28 Minutes from Grand Central. Golf, Tennis, Riding, and all the outdoor sports. Special rates for summer.

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EUROPEAN PLAN—21 Rooms with bath. Music—Afternoon Tea—Dancing. Table d'hote—A la Carte.

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49 miles from New York City, main line Erie; 800 ft. altitude. Beautiful lake. Fine Autumn climate. Booklet. M. E. Haight.

Enjoy Beautiful Fall in the Adirondacks.

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Positive Relief from Hay Fever.

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UNITED STATES HOTEL, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Now open for the season.

MT. LODGE INN, Shandaken P. O. and Station. Heart of Catskills. Write Mr. and Mrs. Brickman for booklets.

JACKSON HEALTH RESORT. Dansville, N. Y. Write for Literature

New York—Long Island.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.

Within commuting distance of New York; private bathing beach; no mosquitos; references required. Under same management as Forest Hills Inn, Forest Hills, L. I., and Hotel Beechwood, Summit, N. J. Misses Gilian & Edwards. Telephone 256 Glen Cove.

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The SUR-LA-COTE,

Saugerties, N. Y.

Two college women will take in a few guests; roomy brick house; telephone; modern plumbing; large grounds; on State road, one mile from village; reasonable use of horses and motor car. Open year round. References exchanged.

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Modern Seaside Hotel.

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Branch office of CHANDLER & CO., Brokers.

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New and modern; unobstructed Ocean view with ideal surroundings. W. B. STUBBS, Prop.

HOTEL MARTIN HIGHLANDS, N. J. Phones; gas, running water in all rooms. Rates $3 per day, $16 per week up. Grill. Shore dinners. Garage.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. America's Famous All-Year Resort.

MORE COTTON CONSUMED.

6,395,972 Bales Used This Year—5,597,362 Last.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Cotton used in the United States during the cotton year which ended July 31 aggregated 6,395,972 bales, compared with 5,597,362 last year, the Census Bureau announced today. Linters used in that period and not included in the foregoing statistics amounted to 881,385 bales, compared with 198,905 last year.

Cotton used during July was 489,933 bales, compared with 496,846 in July last year. Cotton on hand July 31, in consuming establishments, was 1,632,436 bales, compared with 1,401,185 a year ago, and in public storage and at compresses, 1,090,914 bales, compared with 1,784,919 a year ago.

Cotton spindles active during July numbered 32,267,902, compared with 31,207,985 in July last year.

Imports in July aggregated 7,636 bales, compared with 35,667 a year ago, and for the year 437,572 bales, compared with 382,286 the previous year. Exports during July aggregated 492,831 bales, including linters, compared with 244,477 a year ago, and for the year 6,204,188 bales, compared with 8,544,563 the previous year.

Linters used during July aggregated 61,499 bales, compared with 48,860 a year ago. Linters on hand July 31, in consuming establishments, amounted to 99,967, compared with 198,905 a year ago, and in public storage and at compresses 112,290 bales, compared with 89,881 a year ago. Linters exported in July were 52,750 bales, compared with 11,569 a year ago, and for the year 293,808 bales, compared with 221,875 the previous year.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy.

Discharges: Joseph H. Harris, Max C. Kranz, Edward T. Starr, M. L. Moffett, C. T. Moffett, Abraham Goldenberg, F. C. Barrett, C. A. Gumpert, W. Greenberger, Martin Foley, Nellie Clark, Samuel Goldberg, John Hoffman, M. E. Weber, Mary E. Frank, J. S. Segrave, C. F. Enderly, Federal Mall, &c. Co., Wilson & Warrell, Harvey Thompson.

Under objection: Eleanor M. Williams, Henry Dorfman, Solomon Plan, Louis Leventhal.

Adjourned cases: William Rheinberg, G. Neiderman.

C. Eldridge, L. G. McCrum, K. E. Garment Co, S. Dessous Sons.

Motions: Delta Theatre Corp., S. J. Galligan & Co., Aetna Cont. Co., Henry A. Stadler, S. Greenman, Nabatoff Bros., F. C. Dininny, Greater New York Paper Co., William Budd, David Katlarsky, Henry Kraus, Milton Dress Co., C. E. Haff & Co., (2,) Perlhefter & Shatz, Ferney Kaplan.

Under advisement: Green & Goldberger, S. Mirolawsky, Charles Aelter, Leibert Brothers, E. E. Pidgeon, Am 5c & 10c Sts Co. R. Lindenbaum, K. E. Garment Co., Ribak & Goldberg.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg., B'klyn. Bankruptcy discharges:

S. B. Lewenthal, G. H. Prehn and ano., Eureka Heating Co., Sadie Geller, Max Lacher, George Bechtel, R. C. Gulop, W. J. Murray, G. P. La Brun, Barnet Rosenberg.

Motions: Steinbrugge<Abrams, Cantle<Daniel McAllister.

Lohrman<same, Re T. W. Wellington, Re B. & G. Schmidt, Harry Gilman, W. Langerman, E. G. Brown and ano., Herman<P. & R. Coal & Iron Co, Re Cascade, Jayphil Const Co., N. Cent. Knitting M., C. G. Honebein, Abraham L. Kass, F. Herzog & Son.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City

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PENNSYLVANIA.

HOTEL CONEWAGO On Lake Conewago. Modern conv. Address SAMUEL H. LEWIS, Mgr., Mt. Gretna, Pa.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21,877.

Notice is given that SAMUEL ELBERGER, MORRIS OCHSHORN, and ISIDOR BILGREI, individually and as co-partners, trading as S. ELBERGER & CO., bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, September 20th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,285.

Notice is given that JULIA NEWMAN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, September 20th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,123.

Notice is given that BRUNO J. BONGARTZ, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, September 20th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,188.

Notice is given that NATIONAL SALES & SUPPLY CO., a bankrupt, by D. E. Ushkow, its President, has applied for a discharge from all its debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, September 20th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,643. In Bankruptcy.—JACOB SINGER, Bankrupt.

Jacob Singer was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 11th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on August 28th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, August 14th, 1916.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Cuba Distill Co<Rice, Vibellius<Epps, Cooper<Cooper, Sigera<Laterena, Nat Socy of Music, Inc<Bailey, Noonan<N. Y. Cons Ry, Fein<B. H. RR, Re GNY (Newton Av.) Fleegle<NY Cons Ry, Klyman<B. Q Co & S Hy, Re Fox, Flemming<McClelland, Schoff<NY Cons RR, Safanie<B. H. RR, Portnoy<Nas Elec RR, Siegel<C. I & Gravesend RR, Rabi<Clark, Aparicio<N. Eng Casualty Co, Mark<Mack, Bloksom<Hodgens, Portnoy<Nas Elec RR, Siegel<C. I & Gravesend RR, Rabi<Clark, Aparicio<N. Eng Casualty Co, Mark<Mack, Bloksom<Hodgens, N. Y. Cent. RR<Stand Lumber Co, Brooks Sand & Gravel Co, Inc<Shadbolt & Co, Blitman<NY Cons RR, Weprinsky<Healy, Acciarito<Ottman, Balcom<N. Y. T. Cooper<Greenhut, Berger Bros Tea Co< Johnson, McNamara<Smith, Re Belsky (Gleason Av.) Cushing-Perine Co, Inc<Montebooker, Ind & Educational, Murphy<Schlank, Hollub<Spiro, Mapes<Purdy, Golding<Golding, Flemister<McClelland, Re CNY, Manicoff<Elias, Lindemann<Aichter, Halcyon R E Corp< Butterly, Re Ortlieb, Holley<Holley, Re Wender, Bacon<Kelley, Butler Herald Realty.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART IV.—Adjourned until Oct. 2.

PART V.—Recess until Oct. 2.

PARTS III., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Estates of:

Michael McCarthy, Antonio Livelli, Thomas Hume, Louise Remsen, Louis E Koster, John Caulfield, Arthur F Hillis, James W Vickers, Ruth G Dolese, Henry Truberg, Joseph Juskowitz, Henry Pasinsky, (3,) Max C Anderson, Solomon Cohn, David Raphael, F Marion Crawford.

Samuel Mendlow, &c., Geo W Crossman, (2,) Dorothy Schlesinger, Victor Wellisch.

Wills for probate: Ella F Lawrence, Charles Neukirch, Catherine Gleason, Albert H Davis, Louis H Orr, John W Earle, Emma L Dallas, Emma J Eagan, Frederike Hirsch, Sam Kell, Charles K Briddon, Elisabeth D Veiller.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Smith, J.—Litigated motions.

Roth<Redner, Schwartz<Solomon, Barnard Rty Co<Leake Levine<Blumenfeld (2) European-Am Bank< Myers, B & M Co, Levin<New Eng Cas, Fishman<Sidney Blumenthal & Co.

Phillips<Phillips, Re Olmstead Av, Orsini<Orsini, Re Danziger, Blinsel<Nor Realty & Const Co, Fabian<Schinasi (2,) Littler<Joffe, Thompson<NY C RR, Henry Dyer & Co, Inc, Imperial Rice Mill, Warner<Cavanagh, Osterndorf<Rockville Centre Imp Co, Ginsberg<Lockport Paper Co, Lerner<Brown, Breitman<Breitman, Cipolla<Elektra Bay & Nov Co, Gen Aeronautic Co of Am<Gen Auronautic, Re Segal, Besonske<Leh Val Coal Co, Wiernsz<same, Sefsky<same, Ostroskie<same, Belsel<same, Rebizs<same, Kemp<Schlesinger, Palanski<Leh Val Coal Co, Tomasky<, Marconcini<, Markullis<, Materne<Har, Auerbach<Auerbach, Sidney Blumenthal & Co<Hentze, Griffin<Griffin, Re (for), Hentze, Pfizenmayer<184 Bldg Co, Inc, Skinner<Skinner, Weinrib<Weinrib, Re Hitchcock, Leibovitz<Leibovitz, Re Morrison, Greenbaum<Greenbaum, Brenon<Fox Film<Cor, Hagen<Hagen, Joerns<Joerns, Altman<Rothman (2,) Hahn<Hahn, Truax<Truax.

Cohalan<Rwys, Seid<same, Medina<same, Brownstein<Wexler, Amato<Miller, Daybill & Co, Vineburg<Rosendorf.

Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg., B'klyn. Bankruptcy discharges:

Lohrman<same, Re T. W. Wellington, Re B. & G. Schmidt, Harry Gilman, W. Langerman, E. G. Brown and ano., Herman<P. & R. Coal & Iron Co, Re Cascade, Jayphil Const Co., N. Cent. Knitting M., C. G. Honebein, Abraham L. Kass, F. Herzog & Son.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Crane, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Re People's Surety, Davenstein<Krimmer, Jones<Kaufmann, Anderson<Snare & T, Payne<Hanophy, Israel<Mardoff, Eagle Savs & Loan Co (Brighton Hts Dev, Merzbach<Bayliss, Feinstein<Bohm, Brunhaber<A. L. Guidone & Son, Ex rel Young (Board of Aldermen,) Baroni<Gregory, Romeo<Kings Co Lgt Co (2,) Re Zeplin (Spigelgass,) Cooper<Bonorf, Re Rosen (Rity Sup,) Lane<Brown, Lewis<Mechanics Bk, Williams<McNulty Bros, Morris<Polo, Mayer<Keller (2,) Land & Lien Co< Murphy, Re New York Av (Lott,) Re Live P (Maguire,) Jones<Kaufman, Borenstein<Krimmer, Re Richard Av (Parcel No 30,)

Kowal<Wolfson, Royal<Brass Goods Mfg Co, Schwersi<Robinson, Re Perry Av, Queens, (Rosenson,) Re Prospect St, Queens (Hasel,) Re 13th Av (Schmidt,) Bilah<Bilah, Goodman<Walden, Brunjes<Windsorland Imp Co, Iverson<Iverson, People, &c<McPherson Johnston<Baldingen & Kupferman Mfg Co, East Bklyn Savs & L Assn<Gunderson, Ralston<Jackson, Raisbeck<Matchless Brass Mfg Co, Re Beheck<NY Con RR Gayman<same, Kent<Flynn, Eisner<Goldman, Schenck<Selner, Mager<Kamrath, Re Bruere (Cranes,) Ehrenworth<Geo F Stuhmer & Co, S Bernhard<Von Au, R Bernhard<same, Chase<McBrearty (2,)

PART II.—Crane, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Undefended divorces: Hevier, Schlinky, Cohn, Harris, Lehrer, Calabro, Bisbee.

Wisner, Gonsky, Hanna, Hudson, Cohn, Ludwig, Flint.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M

Wills of:

Selena Taylor, Mary A Sharkey, Arufero Abruzzo, Edward J Cox, Accounting of: Dawson B Hilton, Margaretha Hoaf, John Hoaf, William A Kempf, Thomas Winter, Richard Nagle, Esther K Grenelle, Abraham Elkin, Michael Whalen, Johanette Wolff.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

Transatlantic Mails.

Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece, via Naples, at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 1 P. M.—Dante Alighieri.....Aug. 16

Great Britain and Ireland, (specially addressed only,) via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Lapland.....Aug. 17

Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Servia, Turkey, Switzerland, and Greece must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Gibraltar and Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Duca d'Aosta.....Aug. 19

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Servia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, (Gibraltar must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary,) 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—St. Louis.....Aug. 19

France, Rumania, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Touraine.....Aug. 19

Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Russia, and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Servia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Falmouth, at 3:30 P. M., (supplementary, 3 P. M.)—Alaunia.....Aug. 19

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Aug. 19, SS Touraine.

Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Liberia—Close at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 20, SS Mennon.

Gibraltar—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 19, SS Duca d'Aosta, and at 8 A. M. Aug. 21, SS Canopic.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Aug. 17, SS Oscar II.

Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Aug. 17, SS Oscar II.

Italy—Close at 10:30 A. M. Aug. 16, SS Dante Alighieri; at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 17, SS Re d'Italia, and at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 19, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, July 12; Sydney, July 13; Auckland, July 20, and Wellington, July 21—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Maitai, were dispatched east on Aug. 13, and are due in New York on the morning of Thursday, Aug. 17.

Mails for South America.

Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande, Brazil, via Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, at 7 A. M.—Pacific.....Aug. 18

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

TUESDAY, AUG. 15.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 91st St, 93.5x162.7; City Investing Co. to Marcus Brown Construction Co., 740 West End Av, mtg $350,000, b. and s., c. a. g., Aug. 14; attorney, E. F. Clark, 165 Broadway.....$100

DYCKMAN ST, w s, 100 ft n of Nagle Av, runs n 400x irr x 150x irr x 181.11x78.4 to e s Thayer St x s 14.4x e 100x s 200x e 100 to beginning; Louis L. Hopkins et al., ex'rs of John Haven et al. to 185 Broadway Holding Corp., 135 Broadway, mtg $26,875, Aug. 2; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

MULBERRY ST, 280-282, e s, 181.6 ft s of Houston St, 40x90.8, foreclosure Aug. 2; James Dunne, referee, to Abram Morris, 601 West 110th St, and Jacob H. Morris, 601 West 110th St, mtg $32,000, Aug. 14; attorneys, Strasbourger & S., 74 Broadway.$37,000

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, e s, 135 ft n of 150th St, 45x100; Augustus Schuck et al, trustees, to Scovill Mfg Co., 311 Grand St, 4-7 parts, all liens, Aug. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.

SAME PROPERTY; Augustus Schuck et al as individuals to same, 3-7 parts, all liens, Aug. 5; attorney, same.....$100

1ST AV, 1,704-1,706, e s, 39 ft n of 88th St, 26.6x86, foreclosure Aug. 12; Louis Levenell, referee, to Gustav Lange, 2,528 Grand Av, Aug. 15; attorney, Gustav Lange, Jr., 257 Broadway.....$25,000

1ST AV, e s, 25.8 ft n of 93d St, 25x94; Morris Cohen to Hy. S. Van Duzer, trustee, 30 East 55th St, all liens, Aug. 14; attorney, Julian C. Harrison, 2 Rector St.....$200

72D ST, s s, 163.7 ft e of 3d Av, 17.10x102.7; Louis Friedman, executor, &c., to Frank I. Rubricius, 200 East 72d St, all liens, Aug. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$16,000

84TH ST, n s, 320 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; Annie L. Ward to Edmond Montenot, 125 West 64th St, Aug. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

106TH ST, 323 East, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Philip Oris to Flora Cappiletti, 662 Brooks Av, West Brighton, S. I., ½ part, all title, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, Aug. 15; attorneys, Kaptrowitz & E., 1123 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Flora Cappiletti to Philomena, wife of Phillip Oris, on the premises, ½ part, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, Aug. 15; attorneys, same.....$1

120TH ST, 160 West, s s, 158.4 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x100.11, foreclosure Aug. 14; Thomas O'Callaghan, referee, to East River Savings Institution, 201 Broadway; attorney, Omri F. Hibbard, 74 Broadway.....$5,000

182D ST, 29 East, n s, 80 ft w of Madison Av, 20x99.11, foreclosure July 27; John H. Rogan, referee, to George Knauf, 1,220 Intervale Av, Bronx, mtg $4,500, Aug. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$500

Bronx.

BARNES AV, e s, strip 1x105, being part of south 64 ft of Lot 414, map of Wakefield; Catherine A. Tilley to John J. O'Brien, 4,028 Barnes Av, Aug. 4; attorney, John J. O'Brien, 4,028 Barnes Av.....$1

CALHOUN AV, s s, 40x100; William Sherwood to William Sherwood Realty Co., Inc., 700 West 178th St, mtg $48,000, 4 ug. 8; attorney, H. Lubetkin, 38 Park Row..$100

CLAY AV, 1,837, w s, 25x80.9x10x80.11; Maria Annino to Mary Fiori, 1,837 Clay Av, mtg $4,000, Aug. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

DELWOOD PLACE, n w corner of Tilden St, 91.12x50x72.8x58.5; Frank V. Barns, referee, to Enrico Severini, 319 West 26th St, Aug. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$900

GRANT AV, n w s, 375 ft s w of Samuel St, 22x107 to Crotona Parkway; Bernard S. Deutsch, referee, to Arthur Bell, 737 East 226th St, Aug. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$2,200

SAME PROPERTY; Arthur Bell to Terry Smith, 544 West 157th St, Aug. 14; attorney, same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Theresa Leckler to same, b. and s. and correction deed, Aug. 9; attorney, same.....$1

LOT 17, block 7, map Morris Park; Yetta Mendelsohn to Louis Mendelsohn, 1,284 Boston Road, mtg $350, Aug. 4; attorney, L. Mendelsohn, 1,284 Boston Road.....$1

LOTS 12 and 13, block 21, same map; same to same, mtg $1,500, Aug. 4; attorney, same.....$1

LOTS 240 to 242, map Hunter Estate; John F. Storey to Julius Kramer, 562 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal., July 17; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 64 and 65, map M. Schrenkisen; Martin Schrenkisen, executor, to William H. Sahm, 130 East End Av., Jan. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,150

LOT 1, same map; David Kaufman to Annie Gutman, 1 Orleans St., Newark, N. J., mtg $2,292.50, Aug. 14; attorneys, Hirschman & V., 391 East 149th St.....$100

LOTS 670 and 679, map of Laconia Park; Anna McD. Keegan to Frank C. Mayhew and another, 3,830 White Plains Av, trustees, July 27; attorney, R. Hickok, 3,830 White Plains Av.....$1

LOT 492, map of Lohbauer Park; Isaac Eichenbaum to Kate Wetsg, 1,358 Herschell St, mtg $850, July 25; attorney, F. M. Weiss & Co., 120 Manhattan Square Bldg.....$100

MERRIAM AV, w s, at s e s of University Av, 125x42.10x42.10x125; Somvil Holding Co., Inc., to George Schuck et al., 25 Adrian St, trustee, mtg $45,000, Aug. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

MURDOCK AV, w s, 150 ft n of Jefferson Av, 80x100; Eugene Monaghan to John A. Maher, 545 West 111th St, Aug. 11; attorney, John A. Maher, 42 Broadway.....$1

SCHOFIELD ST, s s, 328.3 ft e of City Island Av, 25.5x100; City Island Homes, Inc., to Ratsey & Lapthorne, Ltd., a corporation, City Island, Aug. 8; attorney, Joseph P. Day, 500 City Island Av.....$100

ST. GEORGE PLACE, s s, 171.4 ft e of Cordova Pl, 25.2x103.6; Simeon C. Bradley to Stephen McBride, 2,904 Valentine Av, Aug. 10; attorney, Sonneborn & Co., 2,880 Webster Av.....$100

WESTCHESTER AV, n e corner of Kelly St, 100x113.3x17,10x150.1; William Sherwood to William Sherwood Realty Co., 700 West 178th St, mtg $27,000, Aug. 8; attorneys, H. Lubetkin, 38 Park Row.....$100

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 100 ft e of Kelly St, 40.1x85.7x48.8x113.4; same to same, mtg $35,000, Aug. 8; attorney, same.....$100

ZERBEGA AV, n s, 100 ft e of Watson Av, 125x98.5x125x98.3; Bertha Levy to Frank M. Clendenin, 2,244 Westchester Av, mtg $6,500, Aug. 14; attorneys, Van Kirk & Kelsey, H. Lubetkin, 38 Park Row.....$100

153D ST, 407 East, n s, 20.8x100; Thomas F. Furey to Isidor Sachs, 617 East 153th St, mtg $6,700, Aug. 8; attorney, I. Sacks, 617 East 153th St.....$1

161ST ST, s s, 150 ft w of Elton Av, 22x90; William Sherwood to William Sherwood Realty Co., Inc., 700 West 178th St, Aug. 8; attorney, H. Lubetkin, 38 Park Row.....$100

161ST ST, s s, 175 ft w of Elton Av, 25x90; same to same, Aug. 8; attorney, same.....$100

161ST ST, s s, 172 ft w of Elton Av, strip 3x90; same to same, Aug. 8; attorney, same.....$100

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

HAVEN AV, 296; Claremont Iron Works against Becker Building Corporation, owner and contractor.....$620

125TH ST, 100 East; Paris Tile and Mosaic Works, Inc., against Emily R. Mitchell, owner; Meyer Reikes, contractor.....$33

138TH ST, 120 to 130 West; Alphonse Cummaro against Metropolitan Baptist Church, owner; James Ryan, contractor.....$294

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

WEST END AV, 110; German & Beckley, Inc., against Louis Rich et al., Nov. 24, 1915.....$30

184TH ST, 535 West; Rubin & Marcus against City Construction Co., July 28, 1914, by bond.....$1,127

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..5:06 Sun sets..6:55 Moon rises..8:19

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:42	10:01	3:30	3:54
Governors Island	10:20	10:38	4:11	4:37
Hell Gate	12:10	12:26	5:52	6:18

Arrived—Tuesday, Aug. 15.

SS Tuscania, Liverpool, Aug. 3.
SS Touraine, Bordeaux, Aug. 5.
SS Barendrecht, Pasages, July 29.
SS Olinda, Nuevitas, Aug. 10.
SS Fruithandel, Penarth, July 25.
SS Anna Maersk, Nice, July 25.
SS Felstein, La Pallice, Aug. 2.
SS Neches, Buenos Aires, July 27.
SS Offjeld, Rotterdam, July 29.
SS San Juan, San Juan, Aug. 9.
SS Vigda, Fayal, Aug. 1.
SS Riverdale, Havre, July 30.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, Aug. 12.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, Aug. 12.
SS Comet, Tampico, Aug. —.
SS Mexico, Havana, Aug. 12.
SS City of Delhi, Philadelphia, Aug. 10.
SS Bloemfontein, Cristobal, Aug. 7.
SS San Saba, Galveston, Aug. 10.
SS Sommerstad, Shields, July 29.
SS Stalheim, Cardiff, July 27.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Alaunia	London	Aug.	4
Calabria	Genoa	July	27
Purus	Victoria	July	25
Halifrid	Andrassan	July	29
Remler	Porto Ferrajo	July	23
Lalise	Spain	July	28
C. Lopez y Lopez	Cadiz	Aug.	4
Marchioness of Bute	La Pallice	July	31
Munamar	Nipe	Aug.	13
Panama	Cristobal	Aug.	10
Lord Erne	Havre	Aug.	5
Oriflamme	Dartmouth	Aug.	1
El Alba	Galveston	Aug.	9

DUE TOMORROW.

Philadelphia	San Juan	Aug.	12
Cristobal	Cristobal	Aug.	10
Lysefjord	Jamaica	Aug.	14
Patria	Piraeus	Aug.	1
City of Columbus	Savannah	Aug.	14
Carrillo	Kingston	Aug.	12
Stockholm	Kirkwall	Aug.	9
Creole	New Orleans	Aug.	12

DUE FRIDAY.

Finland	Liverpool	Aug.	9
Lord Cromer	Liverpool	Aug.	9
Lux	Newport	Aug.	7
El Oriente	Galveston	A

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Guaranty Trust Company Leases Dimock Home on Madison Avenue for New Uptown Branch—$300,000 Loft Deal—Enlarges Seventieth Street Apartment Site—Goelet Plot in Garage Lease.

An interesting deal on Madison Avenue, just above Fifty-ninth Street, was closed yesterday which will result in an important improvement for the locality. The fine residence owned by Mrs. Henry F. Dimock on the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Sixtieth Street, and occupied by her up to a year ago, has been leased for twenty-one years to the Guaranty Trust Company. The aggregate value of the lease for the period will be about $400,000.

The Guaranty Trust Company is having plans prepared by the architects, Cross & Cross, for erecting at once on the site a building of not over six stories, the lower portion of which will be occupied by the trust company as an uptown office. The plot has a frontage of 48 feet on the street by 75.5 on Madison Avenue, and is opposite the Madison Avenue Methodist Church.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. were the brokers, and they state that the new building will probably be ready for occupancy in the Spring.

The Guaranty Trust Company has just leased new offices for its main uptown branch in the big building nearly completed on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, the old Wilson plot, and its decision to establish a new branch office further up town reflects the increasing commercial and residential growth of that part of the east side just north of Fifty-seventh Street. A new banking centre seems to be established there, for in the same Sixtieth Street block, on the Fifth Avenue corner, is the Union Trust Company, and at Lexington Avenue is a branch of the Corn Exchange Bank.

Madison Avenue Sale.

The four-story dwelling at 926 Madison Avenue, on plot 22.2 by 74.6, between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth Streets, has been sold by the Ruland & Whiting Company for Frances Foerster. It will be altered into stores and apartments.

$300,000 Loft Sale.

The midtown loft section furnished a good deal in the purchase by an investor of the ten-story commercial building at 31 and 33 West Thirty-first Street, plot 38.4 by 98.9, between Fifth Avenue and Broadway. The property was purchased from the George Backer Construction Company and Arnstein & Levy, who took it in trade last October from Benjamin N. Duke. The parcel has been held at $300,000.

Enlarges West Seventieth Street Plot.

Edwin S. Brickner, who recently purchased an apartment house site in West Seventieth Street, has enlarged his holdings there by acquiring the two four-story dwellings at 118 and 120 West Seventieth Street, 37 feet by 100.5 from the 118 West Seventieth Street Company, controlled by Dr. Alford J. Hart, who has occupied the residence at 118 for several years. A few weeks ago Mr. Brickner contracted to buy the four houses from 122 to 128, but the last named was not taken, owing to some title defect.

With the two houses just purchased, Mr. Brickner has a plot fronting 93 feet in the middle of the block between Columbus Avenue and Broadway. He is having plans prepared for a nine-story apartment which will be the first of its kind on inside lots in the block. Electus C. Backus was the broker in the deal.

West Forty-sixth Street Deal.

An investing client of John T. Kirwan & Sons has purchased from J. C. Foster and Joseph Goodman the five-story brick stable, 117 and 119 West Forty-sixth Street on a plot 50 by 100 feet.

Leases Goelet Plot for Garage.

The Biltmore Garage, now in East Forty-first Street, has leased from Robert W. Goelet the property at 205 to 213 East Forty-seventh Street, covered with old buildings, fronting 112 feet by 137 feet in the rear, just east of Third Avenue. Mr. Goelet will erect for the tenants on the plot a three-story fireproof garage, which will be one of the largest in the city. The lease is for a long term of years. Pease & Elliman were the brokers.

Mortgage Company Sells Holdings.

The Lawyers Mortgage Company sold to investors the following properties. The five-story tenement at 54 Sheriff Street, on lot 25 by 100, near Delancey Street. The four-story dwelling at 45 West 130th Street; on lot 20 by 99.11 near Lenox Avenue, purchased for a client of the A. Kane Company, and the five-story new-law house at 1,475 Washington Avenue, on plot 37.6 by 100.

Bronx Sales.

John Eggers has purchased from Peter Handibrode 300 to 308 East 156th Street, two five-story flats, each on a plot 50 by 98.5.

A client of Bernard Chalmers has purchased the Crescent Theatre and store property on the west side of Boston Road, located 212.2 feet north of 167th Street, advertised to be sold at auction on foreclosure proceedings on Aug. 23.

The property has a frontage of 170.5 feet and a depth of 163.1 feet, and is known as 1,175 Boston Road. It is subject to a first mortgage of $175,000. John M. Haffen started the foreclosure action against the Vion Amusement Company and others to secure a second mortgage judgment of $26,948.69, together with back taxes amounting to $3,955.

Clement H. Smith has sold for a client the five-story apartment at 1,133 Washington Avenue, corner of Gouverneur Place, for $80,000. In part payment the seller took the two-family house at 450 Beach Avenue, Clason Point, on plot 45 by 100.

Brooklyn.

John Pullman sold 646 President Street, near the Fourth Avenue subway station, a four-story double brick tenement on plot 30 by 100, for Mrs. Mary Storneck, to a client for investment.

Long Island.

The Cross & Brown Company has sold a lot 25 by 100 on the east side of Fourteenth Avenue, 440 feet south of Wilson Avenue, Long Island City.

F. V. Peters has purchased from Mrs. M. Egan the dwelling at the southeast corner of Boerum Avenue and Broadway, Flushing. The plot is 125 by 129.

Gordon Gordon, as referee, has sold to H. C. Murray the plot 40 by 100 on the west side of Elmwood Avenue, near Palace Boulevard, Bayside.

New Jersey.

Steven B. Ayres and James W. Lent sold for Casper G. Decker and another a corner lot at Bernardsville to Catherine Vallachi, 50 by 200, at Oak Stump Road and Cedar Avenue. The purchaser intends to erect a dwelling in the near future.

Westchester County.

The Scarsdale Estates sold a plot on Brewster Road in the Greenacres section of Scarsdale, N. Y., to Frank Fetzer of New York City.

Buys Old Connecticut Estate.

John Crawford has sold for the estate of Edward J. Taylor, Alfred J. Wakeman, administrator, an eighteen-acre estate near Long Island Sound at Green's Farms, Conn., to Henry M. Hoyt, Jr. On it is a thirty-five room house built more than a hundred years ago, stables, and large shade trees. In the section are the country homes of Judge Josiah T. Marean, Frederick C. Tanner, E. T. Bedford, S. Sidney Smith, and J. H. Racknagel.

Commercial Leases.

The Ogden & Clarkson Corporation have leased the corner store at 657-659 Fifth Avenue, northeast corner of Fifty-second Street, to Costikyan & Co., Oriental rug dealers. This completes the leasing of the building through the same brokers.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the building at 120-122 West Eighteenth Street to the Clinton Taxi Service Company; the west half of the store at 198 Duane Street to J. S. Hoffman Company.

The Ruland & Whiting Company has leased the parlor floor at 717 Madison Avenue to Margaret Otis.

J. B. English has leased for A. Conway the four-story building 129 West Sixty-first Street to C. Nolop.

Thomas J. O'Reilly has leased, for the estate of Robert E. Westcott, a store in the building at the northeast corner of 110th Street and Broadway to Susie Dannelo.

Builders' Association to Meet.

A meeting of the Builders' Association of Manhattan which has just been organized will be held at noon Friday in the Lawrence Building, 600 West 181st Street. Among the aims of the organization are: To investigate the formation and existence of illegal combinations and pools by concerns dealing in supplies for new buildings who have recently advanced prices; to have a permanent grievance committee who can meet with other organizations, unions, &c., and arrange for quick adjustments of disputes, and to have permanent headquarters where builders can meet from time to time to exchange views of general conditions in connection with the building business, holding of conferences with other associations, &c.

The committee in charge of the meeting consists of Harry Goodstein, Chairman; M. Raymond, Charles Henschel, Alexander S. Solow, and Jacob Behrman.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

85th St, 313 East, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2, four-story flat; Charles Burch and another against Louis Muller et al.; action 1; H. H. Holbert, attorney; due, $2,960.75; taxes, &c., $287.31; prior mtg $12,000; to the plaintiff for $13,500.

85th St, 333 East, n s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2, four-story flat; same against same; action 2; same attorney; due, $2,585.02; taxes, &c., $519.44; prior mtg $12,500; to the plaintiff for $13,500.

85th St, 335 East, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2, four-story flat; same against same; action 3; same attorney; due, $2,593.36; taxes, &c., $512.09; prior mtg $12,500; to the plaintiff for $13,500.

100th St, 21 East, n s, 246 ft e of 5th Av, 16x99.11, four-story dwelling; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, interest, &c., which Marguerite Booker had on April 10 or since; Nathaniel Tonkin, attorney; to the plaintiff for $30.

By Samuel Marx.

Edgecombe Av, 100, n s, corner 130th St, 18x80, three-story dwelling; Shenk Realty and Construction Co. against William Hobson et al.; Morrison & S., attorneys; due, $302.60; taxes, &c., $158.90; prior mtg $10,000; to J. Romaine Brown for $10,005.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

Jackson Av, 483 and 485, w s, 26.9 ft s of Dater St, 49.9x100, five-story flat; Hyman Fish against Flar Building Corporation et al.; M. N. Krakower, attorney; due, $2,417.14; taxes, &c., $457.96; prior mtg $30,000; to Lawrence Tolsky for $34,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Ogden Av, 1,184, e s, 184 ft n of 167th St, 25x100, two-story frame dwelling; Charles Weber and another against Emilio Zamara et al.; L. A. Abrams, attorney; due, $2,806.24; taxes, &c., $111.33; to the plaintiff for $2,500.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

136th St, 269 West, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.9, five-story flat; M. C. Lowe against M. C. Leary et al.; Haight, S. & S., attorneys; partition.

137th St, 286 West, s s, 166 ft e of 8th Av, 15.6x99.11; four-story dwelling; M. C. Baker against Louis Kean et al.; Winslow, K. & H., attorneys; due, $5,367.13; taxes, &c., $150.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Benedict Av, 7,048, s s, 263 ft w of Pugsley Av, 25x100; F. A. Southworth and another, executors, against William Buhl, Inc., et al.; W. R. Brinckerhoff, attorney; due, $5,698.22; taxes, &c., $638.68.

Benedict Av, 1,050, s s, 268 ft w of Pugsley Av, 25x100; same against same; same attorney; due, $5,665.22; taxes, &c., $638.68.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

63d St, 153-155 East, for a three-story private brick residence, 32x95; Mrs. Barbara Rutherford Hatch, 153 East 63d St, owner; Frederick Sterner, 154 East 63d St, architect; cost, $30,000.

Dock St, s s, 225 ft e of Thomas St, for a one-story brick shop, 50x52.68; Westchester Land and Dock Co., Thomas H. Watson, 2,614 University Av, President, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $2,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 Omitted.

135th St, 30-32 West, to two five-story tenements; Philip A. Payton, 67 West 134th St, owner; William J. Russell, 25 West 42d St, architect; cost, $7,000.

William St, 58-60, to a seven-story office building; Commercial Union Assurance Co. of London, England, George S. Bowdoin et al., Trustees, 60 William St, owner; Christian J. Wolfe, 525 58th St, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $5,000.

Union Av, 846-850, to a two-story brick market, 59.2x171.8; W. Burland, 801 Cauldwell Av, owner; William Koppe, 830 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 91st St, 93.5x162.7, Aug. 14; Marcus Brown Construction Co. to City Investing Co., 165 Broadway, due April 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; prior mtg $350,000; after satisfaction of prior mtg will be subject to mtg not to exceed $725,000, building loan; attorney, E. F. Clark, 165 Broadway $150,000

DYCKMAN ST, w s, 100 ft n of Naegle Av, runs n 400x w 150x s 131.11x73.4 to e s of Thayer St x s 14.4x e 100x s 200x e 100 to beginning; Aug. 13; 135 Broadway Holding Corporation to John G. Pugh, 60 West 75th St, et al., executors of John Haven et al., due and interest as per bond; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $76,875

MULBERRY ST, 280 and 282, e s, 131.6 ft s of Houston St, 40x90x40x89.7, Aug. 14; Abram and Jacob H. Morris to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St, due and interest as per bond; address, 59 Cedar St. $32,000

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, e s, 135 ft n of 150th St, 45x100, Aug. 14; Sonwil Holding Co. to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 3 years $13,000

39TH ST, 328, 32 West, s s, 375 ft w of 8th Av, 100x98.9, Aug. 11; 324 West Thirty-ninth Street Corporation to the German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, due Aug. 1, 1919; attorney, Alfred Roelker, Jr., 62 William St $48,000

72D ST, s s, 168.7 ft e of 3d Av, 17.10x102.2, Aug. 14; Frank I. Rubricus to Louis Friedman, 112 West 72d St, executor, &c., due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$10,000

90TH ST, 57 West, n s, 193.9 ft e of Columbus Av, 18.9x100.8, Aug. 15; Margaret R. Bradshaw to Broadway Savings Institution, 5 Park Place, due Nov. 1, 1917; attorney, Richard B. Kelly, 233 Broadway....$4,000

114TH ST, 214 East, s s, 182.9 ft e of 3d Av, 19.2x100.11, May 31, 1915; Hilda Fogel (White,) 225 Summit Av, West Hoboken, N. J., to Samuel White, 214 East 114th St, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hy. E. Gompecht, 149 West 40th St. $600

Bronx.

LOT 50, map of Allen estate; Michele Massaro to New York and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 147 East 125th St, Aug. 15, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av. .$1,400

LOTS 64 and 65, map of B. Schrenkeisen; William H. Sahm to Martin Schrenkeisen, executor, 1,070 Madison Av, Jan. 17, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $805

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n e corner of 157th St, 115.6x132.10x100x190.8; Winter & Co. to Jacob Bros. Co., 530 West 30th St, Aug. 11, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lorence & H., 42 Broadway $14,500

WALTON AV, s e corner of 172d St, — to centre line of 7th Av, as on map of Mount Eden, x—x 124.2x116; Harold Swain to Calogero Cavera, 1,650 Concourse, and another, Aug. 14, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

9TH ST or Av, n s, e ½ of Lot 881, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Alice M. Staker to Anna H. Winkler, 368 East 161st St, Aug. 14, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With the name and address of the lessee.

BROADWAY, 177, south store, 13.6x40; Winfield S. Gilmore to Bolt & Co., Inc., 42 Broadway, 10 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Charles S. Rosenschein, 42 Broadway $9,500

BROADWAY, 4,007, n w corner 168th St, (601 West,) s. and c.; James Livingston Construction Co. to S. Mishnun, 288 Fort Washington Av, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1914; address, 4,007 Broadway.....$1,300

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner 191st St, store south of avenue entrance to subway, 14x24; Morgenthau Realty Co. to Solomon Mishnun, 288 Fort Washington Av, 5 2-12 years from Aug. 1, 1916; address, 4,007 Broadway $1,700

107TH ST, 374-376 East, s s; Samuel, (or Solomon,) D. Berler to Marcus Kleinman, 112 Avenue C, 3 years from Sept. 15, 1914 .....$6,598

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 375, double store; Herman F. Weber to Kate Baray, 375 Brook Av, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1916; attorney, Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av.. $600 to $720

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

SULLIVAN ST, 119; George E. Chisolm et al., trustee, against Benedict A. Klein et al., foreclosure of morigage; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.

177TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Broadway, 25x92; The Germania Life Insurance Co. against Key Realty Co. et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Dulon & Roe.

107TH ST, 144 and 146 West; Abraham H. Levy against Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co. et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. A. Kohn.

99TH ST, 225 and 227 East, two actions; V. Everit Macy et al., trustees, against East Side Building Association et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Gwinn & Deming.

127TH ST, 58 West; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Lucie A. P. Littlefield, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

Bronx.

LOT 85, map of 463 lots showing property of F. P. & H. A. Forster and Charles J. Schmitt, 24th Ward; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. against Johann Stark et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Dean, Tracy & McBarron.

LOTS 21, 22, 221, and 222, map of 463 lots showing property of F. P. & H. A. Forster and Charles J. Schmitt, 24th Ward; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. against Emma A. Mayhew et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, Dean, Tracy & McBarron.

165TH ST, s s, 37.2 ft w of Stebbins Av, 18.3x91; Moses Mendelsohn et al. against Adolph Harms et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. C. Sinsheimer.

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OWN YOUR BUNGALOW CHEAPER THAN RENTING

Easy Monthly Payments Will Own It.
200 CHOICE BUNGALOW SITES
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Fine Bathing, Fishing. ALSO
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ALL AT ABSOLUTE AUCTION
Thursday, Friday AUGUST 24, 25, 26
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At 2 o'clock each afternoon.
ONLY 10% DOWN DAY OF SALE.
10% on signing contract. Bal. Easy Monthly.
Staten Island Ferry—Trolley to property.
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LARGE, VACANT, IRREGULAR PLOT,
50x135x54x115. Excavated.
SUITABLE FOR GARAGE
OR ANY LARGE
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Especial north light, being nearly opposite junction Manhattan Street, south side 126th St., 150 feet east of Riverside Drive; attractive price; easy terms; full commission to brokers. Apply to P. H. MORRIS, Room 200, Windsor Arcade, 569 5th Ave., N. Y. Tel. 2098 Vanderbilt.

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FLATBUSH BARGAIN For Quick Buyer at $3,900.
Detached cottage, 8 large rooms; tiled bath, steam heat, parquet floors, gas and electric fixtures; decorated; sewer in street; terms to suit. UNITED REALTY ALLIANCE, 391 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

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"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 Minutes from Penn. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots For Sale.
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BUSINESS MEN ATTENTION!
Modern house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, overlooking Sound and Bay; hardwood trim, open fireplaces, sewer, water, gas, electricity, macadam roads 5 minutes to station, 30 minutes to heart of city; privilege of private bathing beach, restricted locality; title guaranteed. Terms $700 cash; balance can be arranged easy payments. Also one smaller house and adjoining plot. Write or call for particulars to F. STEPHENSON, 243 W. 34th St.

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$30 MONTHLY, plus small cash payment, buys splendid new house, finest neighborhood, West Brighton, Staten Island; 35 min. from Wall St. Apply A. F. Mathews, 482 Bard Av. Phone West Brighton 1206W. Castleton Av. car.

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SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND
NEARBY CONNECTICUT
PROPERTIES
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

AT SCARSDALE.
Charming all-year-round country home, dwelling 15 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, garage, chicken house, 5 acres of ground, large road frontage, abundance of shade and fruit trees; high elevation; sell at sacrifice; might rent.
FOX REALTY COMPANY,
51 East 42d St. 2875 Murray Hill

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New home, 11 rooms, 3 baths, sun room, fine sleeping porch, hot water heat; 2 car garage; attractive grounds; high situation; handy station, golf and tennis clubs. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEMI-BUNGALOW
In course of construction; finished by September; owner cannot occupy; 6 rooms, bath (tile,) extra large living room full width of house; open fireplace; up-to-date kitchen, large china dressers, new model gas range with improved hot water attachment; combination gas and electric fixtures; hot water heat; spacious porches front and side opening into living room; can be closed in as sun parlor for the winter; large grounds, 6,000 square feet; 8 minutes' walk to beautiful sandy bathing beach; 40 minutes from city; owner's loss—your profit. Will sell for $4,500, worth $5,500; $500 cash, balance very easy monthly payments. S. Owner, 248 W. 54th St.

Only $3,250 On Easy Terms and 1st Mortgage of $5,000 Buys This

Beautiful Home Near Water

BEST OF COMMUTATION TO THE CITY. 49 MIN. EXP. SERVICE.

Delightful all year home on large grounds, with 100 ft. frontage and 175 ft. depth, in most select neighborhood. Large living room, with old fashioned open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry and well fitted kitchen on the first floor.

Four fine master bed chambers and two tiled baths on the second floor, three bedrooms and bath on third floor; separate entrance porch; large veranda and open terrace. Every modern convenience; electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings; walls beautifully panelled in hard woods; convenient to country club, golf, ideal outdoor and water sports. Send for photograph.

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Bayshore, L. I.
AUG. 19th to 28th
Ask T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th Street, N. Y.,
or at their Brightwaters office.

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Long Island City
Plottage
Block Front on Broadway
Destined to be the most important retail business street in Long Island City. Near Elevated Station. Twenty minutes from 42d Street.
Jamaica Avenue Frontage
720 feet, near Broadway and Grand Avenue elevated stations. Just the place for a large building operation.
Solid Block 300 x 350 Feet.
Barclay Street, fronting new East River Park.
2750 Feet on Ditmars Avenue.
One block from express station, fourteen minutes to 42d Street. Will divide.
Hoyt Avenue Bargain.
Extra deep plot, 50x200 feet, between East River Park and express station.
Water-Front Plot.
300x1,200 feet, between Ditmars Avenue and Wolcott Avenue. Fine location for institution or moving picture studio.
Rapid transit lines will be in operation in December. Five-cent fare to all parts of the city.
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$35 EVERY LOT HIGH AND DRY; NEAR TROLLEY AND MAIN ROAD, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS AND STORES; 10,000 POPULATION; WILL GIVE A WARRANTY DEED; FINEST SOIL.
Lots $2 DOWN, $1 MONTHLY
Call or write for free railroad tickets.
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Best section of colony; 55 acres. Fine site for house. H. A. FREY, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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FINE HOME SACRIFICED.
New Stucco House, superior construction; built day's work; ideal plan; attractive exterior; spacious rooms; oak floors throughout; porcelain bathroom fixtures; entrance hall; 20-foot living room; fireplace; dining room has white enamel wood panelled walls, beamed ceiling; expensive kitchen gas range; 4 bedrooms; tiled bathroom; maid's bath; handsome gas, electric fixtures; costly decorations; large plot; dozen immense beach, oaks; wide cement floor porch; near trolley; easy shaded walk Madison express station, 10 Lackawanna trains; less than hour Broadway; high elevation; dry air; owner removed; $6,500; possession; terms; great opportunity; photos.
ALLABOUGH & SON 150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

$500—$1,000—$5,000
Whether your savings are large or, moderate guaranteed mortgages are a safe investment. We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles. Full protection, absolute security. Write for booklet A.
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Beautiful setting; hundred-year-old oaks, maples, surround attractive 9-room house; 2 tiled bathrooms; hardwood floors; open fireplace; six-foot plate glass landscape window; finest heat; built-in leaded glass door china closet; fine kitchen; gas range; large terraced plot; 30 foot cement porch; rustic summer house; beautiful rose, flower garden; garage, chauffeur's owner going South; sacrifice $7,800; terms.
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Ridgewood Road, South Orange, N. J.
FOR SALE—Artistic brick and stone residence, 10 bedrooms, 3 baths; large, oak-paneled dining and living rooms; terraces south and east; billiard room, fireplace in each room, steam heat, &c.; 4 acres; near good schools, churches, and golf clubs. Address W. T. Gooch, 268 Ridgewood Road, South Orange, N. J.

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96 Acres—Sacrifice $12,000.
Beautifully situated on elevation overlooking Saddle River Valley, convenient Ridgewood or Allendale (45 minutes Main Line Erie); modern dwelling, large barns, poultry houses, 20 acres hard meadow fronting Saddle River. WALTER DEWSNAP, 208 Broadway, New York.

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HUNTINGTON, near trolley to bathing beach; free warranty deed; good for chicken farm; $2 down, $1 monthly. G. R., Box N 60 Times Downtown.

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Easy Terms
11 Rooms.
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95 acres; 18 miles from New York; via excellent auto road; 45 minutes Manhattan by train. Good elevation; fine rolling, fertile land; brook can make deep lake near house at small expense; lots of fruit; nine acres alfalfa. Some woods. Very excellent house, two years old. Fine Reception Room, Living Room 18x25, Dining Room 18x22; nine large bedrooms; two tiled bathrooms, expensively fitted; vapor heat, electricity; hardwood floors. Numerous outbuildings, cottage; surprisingly priced at $20,000 to close estate.
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$10,000 Perfectly appointed Colonial Residence, situated amidst great massive oaks; most select location. 9 rooms, 3 baths, sun porch, sleeping porch; every appointment. MURDOCH, opp. Lackawanna Ter.

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they built the house around a big stone chimney, with big fireplace, bake ovens, cranes and pot hooks. This Spring they installed a bath, town water, electricity, &c., and "did the whole house over"; there's an acre of land, on a hill, an hour from New York; splendid big shade trees, fruit, a garden and a new garage; offered complete, with a practically new car, the furniture, &c., for only $8,000. JOHN CRAWFORD, 7 East 42d St., New York.

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Farms and Country Homes.
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I want a Furnished Home —easy commuting distance —some ground — good neighborhood—four master bedrooms—immediate possession — for Winter or longer. Comfort more important than style. Rent about $75.00. Satisfactory references. Send full details first letter. Address "Canadian," Box H 352 Times Downtown.

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West Side, bet. 51st and 52d Sts.
STORE FOR RENT.
Size 25x70.
Attractive lease.
WM. B. MAY & CO.
717 FIFTH AVE. (Phone Plaza 270.)

FACTORY BUILDING TO RENT.
Spacious building in small town. Ideally located for small factory. Floor space 40x80, with 8 ft. balcony running around four sides. Steam heated, well lighted and ventilated. Labor conditions in town good. Inquire estate of Henry Hahn, Haverstraw, N. Y.

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Very desirable street store, suitable for finest retail trade.
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FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT.
Electric lights; three baths.
Apply to JOHN R. HILL,
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A MANSION IN NEW YORK CITY
at University Av. and 176th St. Spacious grounds. Exceptionally desirable location.
MANHATTAN LEASING COMPANY,
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Just Completed—51 East 92nd Street
Entirely renovated. New hardwood floors throughout. Electric lights; 13 rooms and 8 baths. Decorations to suit. Caretaker on premises or inquire
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HAMILTON TERRACE,
144th St., two blocks east of Amsterdam Av.
High Class Elevator Apartments
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MODERATE RENTS. Exclusive residential section, near Subway and "L."

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Broadway to Amsterdam Av., 86th to 87th St.
7 to 11 Rooms, 2, 3 and 4 Baths.
Rents $2,100 to $7,000.
Including Electric Light, Refrigeration and Vacuum Cleaning.

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210 Riverside Drive, North Corner 93d St.
12 story; fireproof; two elevators.
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12 story fireproof and soundproof building; excellent view of the Drive and Hudson River; southwestern exposure.
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6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
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Including Refrigeration.

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Adjoining Riverside Drive.
12 Rooms, 3 Baths.
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One Apartment left.

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Near Central Park West.
9 story fireproof elevator House.
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Rent $840 to $1,200.

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472 West End Av., Southeast Corner 83d St.
7 and 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents $1,800 to $2,000.

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37-43 West 93d St.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms, 2 Baths.
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4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $480 to $1,020.

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225 West 80th St., Northeast Corner Broadway.
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TALLADEGA
61 Hamilton Place, Southeast Corner 140th St.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $720 to $900.

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310 Convent Av., Southwest Corner 143d St.
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
Rents $540 to $1,100.

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3, 4, 7 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
Rents $660 to $1,600.

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5, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.
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Including Electric Light and Refrigeration.

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Outside Rooms, Facing Hudson.
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Ground floor suitable for doctor. Including refrigerating and low rate for electricity.
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One Block from Park.
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12 story fireproof Apartments.
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Southeast Corner 141st St. and Broadway.
4, 5, 6 and 8 Rooms.
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880 St. Nicholas Av., at 154th St.
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5-7 West 91st St.
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$1,050 to $1,200.

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823 West End Ave., Northeast Corner 100th St.
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Rent $720.
Hall service.

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Between 57th and 58th Sts.
Bachelor and Kitchenette
Apartments of
2 & 3 ROOMS,
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MODERATE RENTALS.
Apply Supt., on Premises, or
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116 Riverside Drive, Cor. 84th St.
Magnificent Apartments.
10 Rooms & 3 Baths,
All Modern Appointments.
$1,800 to $3,200 Per Annum.
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Between B'way & Columbus Av.
5 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths.
$1,500 to $1,900.

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3, 5, 6, 7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
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"Oregon"
No. 162 West 54th Street,
Southeast Corner 7th Avenue.
3, 4, 5, 6 Rooms & Bath.
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Devonshire
325 West 83d Street,
Near West End Avenue.
6 & 7 Rooms.
$720 to $1,000.

349 West 85th Street
Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive.
8 Rooms & Bath.
Rent $1,200 to $1,400.

4 & 14 West 92d St.
Near Central Park West.
7 Rooms & Bath.
Rent $900 to $1,100.

The Woodmere
561 West 141st Street,
N. E. Cor. Broadway.
4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath.
Rent $600 to $1,000.

"Hamilton"
No. 420 Riverside Drive,
Northeast Corner 114th Street.
6, 7, 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
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No. 255 West 90th Street,
Northwest Corner Broadway.
7, 8, 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
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"Rexor"
No. 600 West 116th Street,
Southwest Corner Broadway.
5, 6, 7 Rooms, 1 to 3 Baths.
Rent $1,000 to $2,000.

The Lucania
235 West 71st Street,
Bet. Broadway & West End Av.
3, 4 & 5 Rooms,
1 & 2 Baths.
Rent $1,000 to $1,600.

The Pamlico
97 Central Park West,
Bet. 69th & 70th Sts.
8 Rooms & Bath.
Rent $1,600.

The Stuart
250 West 94th St.,
S. W. Cor. Broadway.
8 & 9 Rooms,
1 & 2 Baths.
Rent $1,400 and $1,500.

The Wesley
158 West 81st St.,
Bet. Columbus & Amsterdam Avs.
4, 5 Rooms & Bath.
Rent $840 to $1,000.

Bonair
601 West 142d St.,
Northwest Corner Broadway.
5 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
$600 to $900.

"Stanley Court"
No. 301 West 106th Street,
Northwest Corner West End Av.
9 Rooms & 3 Baths.
$2,200 to $2,500.

Strathallan
350 West 88th Street,
Near Riverside Drive.
9 & 10 Rooms, 3 Baths.
$2,400 & $2,500.

"Luxor"
No. 600 West 115th Street,
Southwest Corner Broadway.
3, 4, 5, 6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths.
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226 West 70th Street
Near Broadway.
3, 4, 5 Rooms,
1 & 2 Baths.
$1,000 to $1,400.

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1 West 69th St.,
North Cor. Central Park West.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
Rent $1,200.

The Westover
391 West End Av.,
Adjoining the S. W. Cor. 79th St.
8 Rooms & Bath.
Rent $1,400 and $1,700.

Barleford
49 Claremont Ave.,
Southwest Corner 119th St.
5 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
$720 to $1,200.

Fair View Court
175 Claremont Av.,
4 Rooms & Bath.
5 Rooms & Bath.
Rent $360 to $600.

Our Annual Apartment House Directory Will Be Mailed Upon Application.

162 West 72d St. **SLAWSON & HOBBS** 162 West 72d St.

Apartments of Highest Character

Two New Buildings
Now in Course of Completion
NORTHWEST CORNER OF
103d St. and West End Ave.
And
NORTH CORNER OF
108th St. and Riverside Drive
MODERATE RENTALS
5, 6 and 7 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths

Sanford & Rexford
Entire Block Opposite Apthorp
Broadway, 78th to 79th St.
Subway Station at Door.
5-6-7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $2,300.

The Regnor
601 West 115th St.
N. W. Corner Broadway.
One Block from Subway Station.
4-5-6-7 Rooms, 1-2-3 Baths.
Rents $810 to $1,850.

460 and 464 Riverside Drive
Block North of 116th Street.
Two Modern Buildings.
Close to Subway Station.
7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
$1,300 to $1,700.

Mentone
895 West End Ave.
S. E. Corner 104th Street.
One Block from Subway Station.
5-6-7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,300 to $2,300.

508 to 520 W. 114th
Three 8-Story Buildings.
Two Blocks from Subway Station.
Overlooking campus and buildings of Columbia University; block entirely residential.
Apartments of 5-6-7 & 8 Rooms, Baths.
Rents $720 to $1,400.

The Sophomore
21 Claremont Av.,
Just Above 116th St.
One Block from Subway Station.
4 & 8 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths.
Rents $660 to $1,600.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION AND SPECIAL TERMS CAN BE HAD ON SOME OF THE ABOVE APARTMENTS.

PATERNO BROS., Owners and Builders, JOSEPH PATERNO, Pres.
Office, 601 West 115th St., at Broadway. Open Sunday
TEL. 1114 MORNINGSIDE.

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640 Riverside Drive
N. E. Corner 141st Street.
A High-Class 13-Story Fireproof Apartment,
4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms—1 to 3 Baths
Rentals $600 to $1,560
Convenient location, beautiful surroundings; south and west exposure; very desirable.
Resident Manager on Premises, or
DU BOIS & TAYLOR, 3,551 Broadway (146th Street)

7-8-9 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths
Elevators, Hall Service, Etc.

1748 Broadway, cor. 56th St. ..... $90—$135
71 E. 96th St. (Park Ave. N. W. cor.) ..... $100—$105
571 Park Ave., cor 63rd St. $150
218-20 W. 59th St. (opposite Central Park) $85
175 2nd Ave., cor. 11th St. ..... $75—$100
1 West 102nd St., cor. C. P. West $80
424 Central Park West (102nd St.) ..... $65—$70

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.
30 East 42nd Street.

REAL ESTATE
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

West 113th St., 253.—Recently renovated and enlarged; nine rooms; well suited for physician or dentist; desirable neighborhood. Telephone Plaza 6782.

House for rent; three stories and basement; for business or residence; will alter to suit tenant. 154 West 99th.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

ONE-FAMILY HOUSES, detached, garage, nine rooms, bath, showers, electric lights, vacuum cleaners, steam, parquetry; $5,650; $650 cash, $15 monthly and interest. Builders, 1,430 77th St. Take West End Subway, Municipal Building, to 77th St.

ADJOINING PROSPECT PARK.
Two-family brick, 11 rooms, 2 baths; two furnaces; good transit; $5,400.
LITTLE CASH; BALANCE AS RENT.
Full particulars Ruckert, 45 Willoughby St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS.
15 minutes from Herald Sq.
Ready for occupancy from $9,500 to $22,500, on reasonable terms.

Six-room cottage, near lake; garden; all improvements; 10c fare, trolley or train; small cash payment and $16 monthly. Welsh, Box 125 Times Downtown.

Bell Harbor.—Must sacrifice, 3 lot plot, 100 feet from ocean, all city improvements; will sell to quick buyer for tax valuation. Y 288 Times Annex.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Yonkers.—145 and 152 Robert Lane, North Yonkers, 6 and 7 room houses; new and up to date; large plots; terms to suit. Special discounts on August sales. Take Park Avenue trolley from Subway. River View Building Co., on premises.

SCARSDALE.—Corner plot, 88x106, high, picturesque, restricted, shaded; water, sewer, electricity; $3,500; easy terms or loan to build; adjoining plot, $2,750. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

SCARSDALE, near Station and Country Club, 12-room stone and shingle house; three baths, sun room, sleeping porch; garage. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Write for list of attractive homes.
Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Circumstances demand me to dispose of my handsome six-room cottage, with large garden plot; fronting on trolley; three blocks from station; near schools, churches, and stores; boating, bathing, and fishing; seven minutes from water; price $2,750; will take small amount down and very easy monthly payments, or mortgage can be arranged. Mrs. B. Paton, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

If you are looking for a small modern home in a nice town near schools, stores, and churches, complete for $2,000 on easy terms, answer at once. B. Barshad, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Six-room water-front bungalow; garage; beautiful garden plot; ideal for all water sports; most modern construction; 40 minutes out; terms to suit genuine buyer. Bryan, Box 120 Times Downtown.

$1,275 complete buys my little hilltop bungalow; shade trees, large grounds; near station, harbor, and New York; $100 cash and $10 monthly. F., Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

For Sale—Two lots, Jamaica Estates, Long Island; will sell cheap; part cash, balance terms; no trade. Address M. F. Middelburg, Deep Creek, Wash.

For Rent—Seven-room house, never occupied; built for owner's use; 2 baths; easy transportation; rent $60. R. T. Childs, 47 West 34th St.

Acreage properties for sale, Long Island. Address Acreage, 169 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Bu-dal Homes, Maplewood, N. J.
Houses, $6,000 to $12,000; easy terms.
6 rooms and bath to 9 rooms and bath. Large plots, all improvements; $1,000-$2,500.
BU-DAL REALTY COMPANY, Maplewood.

PALISADE, N. J.—Let us show you an exceptionally fine home; every improvement. Building sites far below actual values; easy terms. Call and see us. REID & LOWERY, Palisade. Tel. 850 Cliffside.

Fine old country home, modernized; no farm; all-year home; rent $75 monthly; special terms; equity for sale at sacrifice; no agents; details mailed. Owner, 666 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J.

SOUTH ORANGE & MAPLEWOOD, N. J.
A few modern houses; choice neighborhoods. For rent or for sale on easy terms.
Write of phone J. Charles O'Brien Co., 141 Broadway, N. Y., or South Orange, N. J.

HANDSOME COMMUTER'S SHORE FRONT to settle estate; magnificent residence; 300 ft. shore front; 6 master's rooms; half original cost. (I. J. AUERBACH) LOUIS KAMM, INC., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

$25 per month buys a new house near Mountain Station, N. J., 5 rooms, bath, every improvement; lot 31x125; 40 minutes from N. Y.; immediate possession. W. S. Macintosh, Builder, 15 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

LEONIA BOGOTA TEANECK
PALISADE MORSEMERE
Beautiful Homes, all imp'ts. Rent or sale. Send for Photos and particulars. Geo. B. Hitchcock, Bogota, N. J. Tel. Hackensack 2.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
1916 facts about the "Ideal Home Town."
SECRETARY, NUTLEY, N. J.

So. Orange.—Beautiful new Colonial home, 9 rooms, 2 baths; every imp't; large plot. $9,850. Terms. T. Orben, 786 Broad, Newark.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R. Limbarger, 197 North Av., Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Homes in East Orange, N. J. Address Philip T. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

MONTCLAIR — Real Estate — Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.—Lake Champlain, below Essex; six-room cottage. Get a place now to take the kiddies out of city in Summer and keep them well. $2,500 buys it. E. W. Leaning, 58 North Pearl St., Albany, N. Y.

North Carolina—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.—
Eastern North Carolina; an ideal place for a hunting club or Winter home; water front; 500 acres of high, self-drained land, some improved; mostly open woods. Address owner, William Buys, N 48 Times.

Canada—For Sale or to Let.

MONTREAL, CANADA.—For Sale: Factory plot, 180x162, central; buildings, private siding, on C. P. Ry.; $1.50 foot; adjoining Ford Motors Building. Daunais & Co., 11 Laurier Av. East, Montreal.

Real Estate Wanted.

Rent, eight or nine room house, modern; thirty minutes out from Penn. Station; full particulars. N 4 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

IDEAL SITE
FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN.
Switch on main line railroad, 20 miles from New York City. Every inducement. Apply O. W. Messimer, 101 Park Av.

LEXINGTON AV., 985, n e cor. 71st St., BASEMENT, $20. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Telephone JOHN 5700.

HIGH CLASS—OFFICE SPACE.
Will sublet very desirable front office, 1,100 feet, 7th floor, 9 East 40th St., handsomely partitioned; can be seen at any time.

Private office, 24th floor Liberty Tower; light, airy, attractive appearance. Apply Public Stenographer's office, 55 Liberty St., Room 2,410.

STORE,
1,772 AMSTERDAM AV.,
NEAR 147TH ST.

Section of comfortable office to let; telephone and service. 72 Trinity Place, Room 211. Telephone 2176 Rector.

Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

Attractive apartments, two rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; one block from subway; full hotel service; $10.50 weekly up; Summer rates. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel conveniences; apartment house rates. Inspect our specially attractive apartments.
SPECIAL SUMMER CONCESSIONS
MONTHLY OR WEEKLY.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
Special Rates to Columbia Students.
WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4 ROOM APARTMENTS.
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 307 West 98th, between Broadway and Riverside.—Newly furnished, two, three, four, five rooms; shower baths; all-night maid, bell boy, elevator, and telephone service; immediate possession; $12.50 to $22 weekly; $50 and $100 monthly; restaurant in building. Telephone 3964 River.

A-A—SUMMER RATES—A-A
The city's largest assortment desirable apartments, 2 to 6 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. For particulars see inside back cover telephone directory. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Phones 1647 and 1611 Academy.

412-420 West 148th St., near St. Nicholas Av.—Unusually attractive 7 and 8-room apartments; all modern improvements. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St.

SUBLET PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE AND APARTMENT, Broadway and 86th St., "Euclid Hall."—Nine rooms, two baths, including three rooms as offices; concessions. Schuyler 6030. Apt. 12.

Brockton, 631 West 180th St., Northwest Corner Broadway.—High-class elevator house; extra large sleeping chambers; hardwood floors throughout; 4 rooms, $38 to $50; 5 rooms, $47.50 to $60.

BACHELOR APARTMENT, West 54TH St., near 5th Av.; three rooms, bath, furnished; rental, $120, with service. Apply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Tel. JOHN 5700.

Some unusual opportunities; furnished sublet apartments; long, short leases. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 26 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

Studio apartment with north light and all conveniences; also furnished two and three-room apartments.
THE BEVERWYCK, 89 West 27th St.

Oceanic Apartments, 137 West 82d.—High class; handsomely furnished; housekeeping; piano, victrola.

104TH, 3 and 5 WEST.—Completely furnished elevator apartment; 4 and 6 rooms and bath.

For sublet apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished.
CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42, Vanderbilt 1450.

2 rooms, completely furnished; very high-class house. Apply 507 West 113th.

47th, 16 West.—Large room, kitchenette, bath, hot water; excellent location; $35.

93d St., 52 West.—Seven rooms, bath; comfortable, quiet house; all improvements; $45.

Seven all outside, sunny rooms; elevator; six months or year. N 61 Times.

Unfurnished—East Side.

77 IRVING PLACE.—Two rooms and bath, corner; overlooking Gramercy Park; $65, including service; meals served in rooms if desired. Apply on premises, or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Telephone John 5700.

Unfurnished—East Side.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS,
120 EAST 34TH ST.,
Eight large rooms; elevator; modern; $1,250-$1,500.
AMES, 26 West 31st, or Superintendent.

At special inducements, $40 up, 6-8 room elevator apartments; also doctor's suites. 221 West 141st St., (7th Av.)

137 EAST 34TH ST.,
2 rooms, bath, electricity, $40.
Ames & Company, 26 W. 31st St.

31st, 157 East.—Modern 5 and 6 room steam heated apartments; $36-$42.

Unfurnished—West Side.

125-127 WEST 58TH ST.
Fireproof. Standard Service.
7 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,500-$1,800.

118th St., 365-7 West, (near Morningside Park.)—8 unusually large rooms, 1 bath, elevator service; immediate possession; decorations to suit; $75-$80.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
46 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

Five rooms and bath.
Eight rooms, three baths.
Very high-class elevator house.
Most moderate rents.
330 West 113th St.

THE LANGHAM, 73-74 St. and Central Park West, for immediate occupancy. One Apt. 10 rooms, and an Apt. of 11 rooms; icemaking, refrigerator and entirely fireproof. Phone Col. 4020.

A.—STUDIO APARTMENT.—A.
128 West 34th, adjoining Broadway.—2 rooms and bath, kitchenette, electricity, gas; $55; skylights. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St.

1,945 7TH AV., (117TH.)
Select apartment, 7 large, light rooms, bath, steam, electricity, hallboy; rent $50-$65.
AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St.

309-311 5th Av., near Waldorf.—2 and 3 unusually large rooms; steam heat, electric light; spacious closets; $70-$75.
Ames, 26 West 31st, or premises.

A.—Seven rooms, hall service, two flights, $40; five rooms, $32; near subway station. Supt., 523 West 138th St. Wilcox and Shelton, 2,107 Seventh Av.

234-238 West 21st St.—4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator; all improvements, $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Superintendent.

92d St., 206 West.—High class modern apartment, 5 rooms; $65-$75 per month. Apply Superintendent on premises.

34th, 130-132 West, adjoining Broadway. Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $40-$45.
AMES & CO., 26 West 31st St.

84th St., 15 West.—Seven large, light rooms and bath, $50 and $60.

2,424 7th Av., 6 rooms, bath, electric light; $40 and $45.

BROADWAY and 165TH ST.—"Sequoia," 6, 7, and 8 rooms; fireproof; elevator.

Large corner apartments; high-class elevator apartments, 175 West 58th.

98th, 139 West.—5 rooms, bath, hot water, steam heat; rent $25.

Beautiful 9-room apartment, overlooking Hudson, Wellesley, n. e. cor. 81st, West End Av.

Apartments Wanted
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Furnished apartment wanted, eight rooms; four bedrooms, two bathrooms; Oct. 1 to Feb. 1; must be first-class in every respect and have good location; Central Park preferred; first-class references given. H 344 Times Downtown.

Small apartment, first floor, by Sept. 1; 3 in family; upper west side; near school. N 56 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE & COTTAGES,
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 min. delightful sail. Manhattan.
Lovely rooms, all comforts; excellent chef.
Weekly, $10-$16 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE WILLOWS, HUGUENOT PARK.
Superior accommodations; modern conveniences; tennis; sea breezes; sun parlor; one hour Wall St.; excellent chef. Telephone 907 Tottenville.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; rural view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Pennsylvania.

Nurses having large home would like the care of chronic invalids; nervous, epileptic, drug, or mild mental patients; excellent physician and nursing. Address Y 215 Times Annex.

Trained nurse owning large, beautiful country place, thoroughly modern, would like elderly people or semi-invalids to board and care for. Address Nurse, X 226 Times Annex.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, New Jersey.
"Thirty Minutes from Broadway."
Spend the Summer in Beautiful East Orange; Oiled Streets, Shady Lawns, Sunshine, and Flowers; fines; water in or around New York; cool, fragrant, and delightful; good service and excellent cuisine; two people in suite of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with board, $25 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station. Write for booklet.
W. T. Reade, Proprietor.

A married woman without children, college graduate, several years post-graduate work in abnormal psychology, six years of teaching, would like to take in her large country home, 25 miles from New York, three children of retarded mentality; entire training, mental, moral, and physical. Builder, C 215 Times Annex.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, MONTCLAIR, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair; exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; unexcelled cuisine; 35 mins. N. Y.
27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

Country Board Wanted
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Board and accommodations for four ladies in Stamford, Catskills, or Aug. 24; state terms. Address B 113 Times.

Boarders Wanted
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

34TH, 117 and 119 EAST.—Large single rooms; suite with bath; table board.

8 EAST 45TH.
Table board; room with bath; references.

54TH ST., 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; reasonable; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 342, (39th.)—Teacher's residence; pension, $8 to $12. Murray Hill 9768.

213 MADISON AVENUE.
Attractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates.

MADISON AV., 210.—Desirable rooms with board; private baths; references exchanged.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Double, small rooms, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

22D, 327 WEST—THE ELM.
DESIRABLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; table guests; home cooking; references.

47TH ST., 43 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, table the best.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms, private baths, electricity; references.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private baths; references; table guests; Summer rates.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.
THE IDAMARKS. Now booking for Fall; rooms, single or en suite; Austro-Hungarian chef. Phone 235 Far Rockaway.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Unusually attractive suite, sitting, bed, and bathroom; unsurpassed cuisine.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside Drive.) Delightfully cool Summer location; exclusive Pension; large room, private bathroom; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

72D, 253 WEST.—Single and double rooms; excellent table; table guests; prices reasonable.

73D, 112 WEST.—TABLE BOARD.
Desirable rooms; subway, elevated; references.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome second floor and other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

78TH, 237-243 WEST.—Large single rooms, private bath; table board; Summer rates.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private; superior table; excellent service.

78TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people at usual prices; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—Delightfully located; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; special rates July-August; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 17 WEST.—Refined Jewish house; excellent table; large rooms; adjoining bath; electricity.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen; couples; superior table; refined surroundings, Blumenfeld.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms; private bath; good table board.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Select house, spacious rooms, suites; superior table; parlor dining.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Richly furnished front room, bath; meals optional; refined home.

89TH ST., 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent table.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Charming house; select, quiet neighborhood; excellent table; electricity, telephone; modern, cool, clean, and attractive. Riverside 3034.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Attractive home to couples; table guests entertained.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Near Broadway.)—Modern private residence; with every comfort, offering luxurious economy; three large rooms, with private bath; also suite of two rooms; table of liberal excellence.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with, without private bath; excellent table board.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms; table guests; home cooking; references.

117TH AND AMSTERDAM AV.—Hotel La Porte, opposite Columbia University grounds; two blocks subway express; delightfully cool outside rooms, with or without bath; full hotel service at boarding house rates.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; refined house; home cooking; reference.

123D, (2,033 7th Av.)—Airy rooms; substantial board; exceptional house; phone; references.

153D ST., 402 WEST.—Large, small outside rooms; attractive duplex apartment; running water; good home cooking. Apt. 1E.

PARIS IN NEW YORK.
73D, 142 WEST.—Finest French cooking in city; those appreciating real good dinner come and try.

WEST END AV., 279, (corner 73d St., opposite Schwab mansion.)—Handsome private corner house, with elevator; large room; also single room, singly or en suite.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th Subway.)—Delightful rooms, board; floors; suites; Winter reservations.

Board Wanted
Thirty cents an agate line.

Reliable young business man desires board and room in high-class private family; congenial surroundings; would prefer people of social standing. B 103 Times.

Single room, board, Manhattan, below 96th; reasonable; refined young man. H 351 Times Downtown.

UNFURNISHED floor, private bath; private house; married couple; good meals. N 63 Times.

Rooms Wanted
Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

WANTED by refined young business man in strictly private home; must be light, airy, and clean; $3; give full particulars and phone. N 69 Times.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—JAMES A. WALSH, Plaintiff, against STUART M. GRIGGS, Defendant.—Summons.

To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within ten days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

FOLEY & MARTIN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address, 64 Wall Street, New York City.
Dated, August 4, 1916.

To STUART M. GRIGGS, the above named defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Mr. Justice John V. McAvoy, one of the Justices of the City Court of the City of New York, dated the 12th day of August, 1916, and filed on that day with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, at the Court House, Brown Stone Building, Chambers Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York.
FOLEY & MARTIN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address, 64 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Dated, New York, August 15, 1916.

STATE OF NEW YORK.—DEPARTMENT of Health.—In the matter of the proposed garbage disposal plant of the City of New York to be erected in the County of Richmond. Notice of public hearing.

The Governor of the State of New York, pursuant to Section 6 of the Public Health Law and upon presentment of the Grand Jury of Richmond County setting forth that the erection of a garbage disposal plant within that county of the State of New York for the disposal of garbage and refuse of the City of New York will constitute a serious menace to the security of life and health in that locality and after consideration of the arguments presented at the hearing held at Albany July 13th, 1916, and the papers before him in the matter, has directed the State Commissioner of Health on July 15th, 1916, to make a complete and thorough examination and a report to him of the entire subject.

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held in the matter by the State Commissioner of Health on the 17th day of August, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Borough Hall, New Brighton, Country of Richmond.

HERMANN M. BIGGS,
State Commissioner of Health.
Dated, Albany, N. Y., August 8th, 1916.

FOR ONE DOLLAR.
Finely bound volume of The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, full of war pictures. Souvenir of world's greatest conflict sent by mail for $1. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

SLAWSON & HOBBS

Tel. 7240 Columbus — 162 W. 72d STREET — Tel. 7240 Columbus

A Selected List of Apartments

105 West 72d Street
Between B'way & Columbus Av.
5 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths.
$1,500 to $1,900.

"Halsworth"
No. 645 West End Avenue,
Southwest Corner 92d Street.
3, 5, 6, 7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rent $780 to $2,000.

"Oregon"
No. 162 West 54th Street,
Southeast Corner 7th Avenue.
3, 4, 5, 6 Rooms & Bath.
$900 to $1,700.

Devonshire
325 West 83d Street,
Near West End Avenue.
6 & 7 Rooms.
$720 to $1,000.

349 West 85th Street
Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive.
8 Rooms & Bath.
Rent $1,200 to $1,400.

4 & 14 West 92d St.
Near Central Park West.
7 Rooms & Bath.
Rent $900 to $1,100.

The Woodmere
561 West 141st Street,
N. E. Cor. Broadway.
4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath.
Rent $600 to $1,000.

"Hamilton"
No. 420 Riverside Drive,
Northeast Corner 114th Street.
6, 7, 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rent $1,300 & $2,300.

"Cornwall"
No. 255 West 90th Street,
Northwest Corner Broadway.
7, 8, 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rent $1,700 to $2,200.

"Rexor"
No. 600 West 116th Street,
Southwest Corner Broadway.
5, 6, 7 Rooms, 1 to 3 Baths.
Rent $1,000 to $2,000.

The Lucania
235 West 71st Street,
Bet. Broadway & West End Av.
3, 4 & 5 Rooms,
1 & 2 Baths.
Rent $1,000 to $1,600.

The Pamlico
97 Central Park West,
Bet. 69th & 70th Sts.
8 Rooms & Bath.
Rent $1,600.

The Stuart
250 West 94th St.,
S. W. Cor. Broadway.
8 & 9 Rooms,
1 & 2 Baths.
Rent $1,400 and $1,500.

The Wesley
158 West 81st St.,
Bet. Columbus & Amsterdam Avs.
4, 5 Rooms & Bath.
Rent $840 to $1,000.

Bonair
601 West 142d St.,
Northwest Corner Broadway.
5 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
$600 to $900.

"Stanley Court"
No. 301 West 106th Street,
Northwest Corner West End Av.
9 Rooms & 3 Baths.
$2,200 to $2,500.

Strathallan
350 West 88th Street,
Near Riverside Drive.
9 & 10 Rooms, 3 Baths.
$2,400 & $2,500.

"Luxor"
No. 600 West 115th Street,
Southwest Corner Broadway.
3, 4, 5, 6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths.
$900 to $1,500.

226 West 70th Street
Near Broadway.
3, 4, 5 Rooms,
1 & 2 Baths.
$1,000 to $1,400.

The Catherine
1 West 69th St.,
North Cor. Central Park West.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
Rent $1,200.

The Westover
391 West End Av.,
Adjoining the S. W. Cor. 79th St.
8 Rooms & Bath.
Rent $1,400 and $1,700.

Barleford
49 Claremont Ave.,
Southwest Corner 119th St.
5 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
$720 to $1,200.

Fair View Court
175 Claremont Av.,
4 Rooms & Bath.
5 Rooms & Bath.
Rent $360 to $600.

Our Annual Apartment House Directory Will Be Mailed Upon Application.

162 West 72d St. **SLAWSON & HOBBS** 162 West 72d St.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS, MANAGED BY OWNER

THE BORCHARDT,
220 W. 98th St., Cor. B'way
5 ROOMS BATH, $1200-$1300
Extra Maid's Room if Desired.
7-8 ROOMS, Foyer, 2-3 Baths, $1700-$1800 } Only one of each vacant.

STUART ARMS,
226 W. 97th St., near B'way
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1500-$1600
Exquisite Apts. Extra Large Liv. Room.

Ramona & Charlemagne,
528 to 532 W. 111th St.
Near B'way, one block from Subway.
3 ROOMS, $600-$660 | 4 ROOMS, $720-$800
5 ROOMS, $840-$900 | 6-7 ROOMS, $900-$1200

WEST END HALL,
840 West End Ave.
CORNER 101ST STREET
7-8-9 Rooms, 2 Baths
Southern Exposure, $1400-$1700
Parlor Floor, Suitable Physician.

THE WILMINGTON,
230 W. 97th St., Cor. B'way
Large Corner Apartments
7-8-9 Rooms, $1200—$1500

THE WINTHROP,
Amsterdam Ave. at 118th St.
Attractive Apartments
5 ROOMS $630-$660 | 6 ROOMS $720-$780 | 7 ROOMS $810-$900

Exceptional Elevator and Hall Service—Apply Superintendents on Premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

498 West End Av.
S. E. Corner 84th St.
One of the Finest Apartment Houses on the Avenue
Has every modern improvement; up to date in all details.
For Lease
7 and 8 Rooms, 3 Baths, at Exceptionally Reasonable Rental.
Extra Large Closet Space.
Management of Owner,
CHAS. E. McMANUS,
39-45 East 42d St.
Apply to Superintendent on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Cambride Hall
544 West 157th St.
Handsome fireproof elevator Apartment, near subway and Riverside Drive; select location; 5, 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Rentals $600 to $840.
DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
3551 Broadway (146th St.)

HUDSONIA
79th St. & Riverside Drive,
315-321 West.
An apartment house of the highest class. Thoroughly modern and comfortable in every detail. Rooms conveniently arranged. Choice residential section. Subway, car and bus lines almost at door. Resident management.
6 & 7 Rooms, $900 to $1,100.
One 7-Room Apartment, all windows overlook Palisades, $1,400.
OFFICE ON PREMISES.
Tel. 9171—Schuyler.

THE PARAMOUNT
315 West 99th St.,
Near Riverside Drive,
HIGH-CLASS, FIREPROOF.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths
This building offers the maximum of service and comfort in apartment houses.
Rents $720 to $1,400.
Superintendent, on premises, or
DU BOIS & TAYLOR,
3,551 BROADWAY (146th St.)

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
SPENCER ARMS
S. E. Cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments. Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient Location in City.
RENTAL, $1000 TO $1500 (YEARLY)
Agent always on premises, or your own broker. Tel.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The tropical disturbance Tuesday afternoon was apparently off the east coast of Jamaica and of greater intensity than earlier reports indicated. Its future movement is still uncertain, owing to somewhat conflicting reports.

Pressure has not changed materially in the United States, but rising pressure over the Canadian maritime provinces seems to have checked the eastward advance of the Northwestern low, aand the latter is apparently filling up. Precipitation has been confined almost wholly to the Middle Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys.

Temperature continues close to the seasonal average, except in the Missouri Valley and North Dakota, where it ranges 8 to 12 degrees above.

Showers are indicated for the Ohio Valley and locally in the Middle Atlantic States.

Temperature changes will be small and generally unimportant, although the tendency will be upward.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate southwest, with fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, light south; fair; South Atlantic Coast, light and variable, fair.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday with moderate temperature.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; slight temperature changes.

New England—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Western New York—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 o'clock last night, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
8 A. M.	72	66	4 P. M.	78	80
6 A. M.	72	66	6 P. M.	77	77
9 A. M.	72	72	9 P. M.	74	71
12 M.	75	78	11 P. M.	72	70

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 72; for the corresponding date last year it was 75; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 70; at 8 P. M. it was 74. Maximum temperature, 80 degrees, at 4 P. M.; minimum, 65 degrees, at 6 A. M. Humidity, 61 per cent. at 8 A. M., and 61 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.92 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.90 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:45	406 W. 46 St., (auto.) Interborough News Co.	Slight
7:15	21 Cornelia St.; Sarah Styvan	Slight
11:10	1,972 7 Av.; Cont-as Laundry	Slight
11:15	2 E. B'way, (awning;) Am. Exp. Co.	Slight
P. M.		
12:10	Harlem River & 194th St.; city property	Slight
4:50	3 E. 114 St.; Albert Liebowitz	Slight
6:00	139 Christopher St.; Meyer Oldhaff	Slight
6:30	Westchester Yards, New Haven R. R.	Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 8 A. M., Aug. 15: Capts.—Richard O'Connor, 14th I. D., to 9th I. D., assigned in command; J. J. Savage, 43 to 14 I. D., assigned in command; John Kelly, 285 to 276; Patrick O'Neil, 276 to 43. Lt.—E. H. West, 15 to 285, assigned in command; temp. assignment to Traf. and Mar. Div., dissolved; to take effect 4 P. M., Aug. 16; Motor Cycle Patrol.—C. M. Murphy, 278 to Bridge Prec. Patrol.—Fred Eschback, 68 to 65; Fred Thelen, 65 to 66.

Temporary assignments: Sergt.—Charles Halligan, 164 to 283, 3 days, 12 P. M., Aug. 14. Patrol.—P. J. Sheehy, 29 to 80, as operator of motor patrol wagon, 15 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 14; Herman Grosberger, 33, to C. O. Squad duty at Mayor's Office, 30 days, noon, Aug. 14; Joseph Shephard, 169 to 276, as operator of motor patrol wagon, 13 days, 6 P. M., Aug. 15. To act as Inspection District from commands indicated, duty in raided premises, 30 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 13—D. J. O'Leary, 1; W. J. Kiernan, 16; W. J. Gallagher, 26; Fred Snyder, 167; F. T. Hochwald, 168; Valentine Standing, 16; Louis Hrbek, 29; Francis Drum, 61; J. P. Shea, 167, and James Connors, Traf.

Assignments discontinued: Sergt. T. C. Healy, 277, to T. S., (temporary.) 8 A. M., Aug. 15. Patrol, to motor cycle duty, precincts indicated, from 4 P. M., Aug. 16: H. St. J. Ahr, 144; J. J. McCormack, 167; C. V. Stevens, 172; Henry Storz, 146; Donald MacLean, 167, and T. J. O'Brien, 173.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Lieut. J. C. McAdam, 25, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Aug. 21; Patrol, J. S. Clair, 20, 1 day, 12 P. M., Aug. 26; W. A. Geyer, 43, 2 days, 12:01 A. M., Aug. 15; F. J. Haran, 148, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 10; W. L. Young, 156, 3 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 14; John Stossel, 281, 1 day, noon, Aug. 20; L. Hays, Traf. Div., Sub-Div. E, 1 day, 8 A. M., Aug. 21.

Applications for full pay on sick report approved: Patrol, W. H. Burnie, 42, 6 A. M., Aug. 23, to 12 P. M., July 27; D. Powell, 167, 4:20 P. M., July 23, to 12 P. M., July 30, and 8:15 A. M., July 31, to noon, Aug. 8.

Revocations: So much of Par. I, S. O. 180, 8 s., as temp. assigns Patrol Ernest Jaeger, 2, and W. R. Recor, 29, to T. S., from noon, Aug. 13; also so much of Par. 2, S. O. 177, 6 s., as temp. assigns these patrolmen to 6 s., from precincts indicated, from noon, Aug. 13—T. J. Hagan, 15; F. M. Nolan, 11; E. H. Cruz, D. B. William Kraus, 146, and G. A. Stafford, 174.

This department is advised by the Corporation Counsel that the proper fee, when a subpoena duces tecum is served in a civil action, is 50 cents, plus 8 cents per mile one way to the place where the subpoena is returnable if that place is more than three miles from that where the subpoena is served. All fees received for subpoenas duces tecum must be transmitted to the Chief Inspector. This opinion does not cover individual subpoenas served on members of the force, nor does it cover subpoenas in criminal cases.

Fire Department.

These members of the department will be directed to report to Fire., 1st grade, W. H. Dresser, 54; 7th Insp. Eng., Anthony Pabst, 67th St., for practice, at 10 A. M., Thursday, Aug. 17; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; Alex. Hotherall, Eng. 31; Ralph Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Asevedo, Eng. 39; C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 40; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 63; William Klein, No. 1, Eng. 72; William Clancy, Eng. 74; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 92; Robert Lipschutz, Eng. 217; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 226; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 249; F. M. Munn, Eng. 250; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 272; T. S. Richards, Eng. 280; A. T. Cole, Eng. 290; E. A. Woolley, (2d Sec.,) Eng. 287; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 45; T. T. McGrath, H. & L. 45; Alex. J. Muir, H. & L. 63; C. Fraser, H. & L. 80; W. H. Brauer, H. & L. 112; George Olsen, H. & L. 124; Ernest Bernsen, H. & L. 127; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; Herman Brenner, H. & L. 140; Joseph Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 144; W. F. Gallagher, H. & L. 146; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148, and J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 149.

Company commanders are hereby notified that a supplementary payroll has been prepared by the Division of Audit and Accounts for members of the department appointed or transferred, to take effect at 8 A. M., Aug. 1, as per S. O. No. 138, dated July 31. Members so appointed or transferred will be directed to report at this office for checks during office hours on or after Thursday, Aug. 17.

Special Leaves of Absence Granted: Capt. Richard Nitsch, Eng. 62, 36 hours, 8 P. M., Aug. 10; Capt. E. G. Easby, Eng. 16, 36 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 19; Capt. R. H. Rau, H. & L. 18, 36 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 21; Lieut. W. H. Stack, Eng. 30, 12 hours, 11 A. M., Aug. 16; Lieut. M. Powers, Eng. 204, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 18; Fire., 1st grade, J. J. Craven, Eng. 90, 36 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 16; Fire, 1st grade, E. P. McCormack, Eng. 284, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 17; Fire., 1st grade, W. J. Roche, H. & L. 13, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 18; Fire., 4th grade, W. Tussi, Eng. 13, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 20, and Fire., 4th grade, J. E. Ayers, Eng. 15, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Aug. 16.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for cable tester will be received until 4 P. M., on Aug. 22. Applicants must be citizens of the United States and residents of New York State. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Technical, 4; experience, 4; practical test, 2. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age on the closing date for the receipt of applications. There are no vacancies at present, but appointments will probably be made in the near future.

United States.

The Commission announces, for Sept. 12, an examination for bacteriologist, for men only, to fill vacancies in this position, Bureau of Science, Manila, P. I., at salaries ranging from $2,000 to $2,250 a year, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. The duties will be to carry on research work in the laboratories of the Bureau of Science, combined with the regular routine bacteriological work.

Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education, experience, and publications of thesis. The degree of M. D. or Ph. D., or graduation from a college of recognized standing and at least three years' postgraduate work along biochemical lines, are prerequisites.

Applicants must not have reached their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington, D. C.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—2d Lt. L. C. Davidson, 21st Inf., attached to aviation section of Signal Corps as aviation student, to San Diego, Cal., and report to Com. Officer, Signal Corps Aviation School.

1st Lt. A. R. Goodman, M. R. C., detailed member examining board, Governors Island, N. Y., vice Major N. Gapen, M. C., relieved.

Orders of Aug. 5, granting leave to Major S. R. Wadhams, M. C., revoked.

Orders of April 14, relating to 2d Lt. W. C. Harrison, C. A. C., revoked.

Col. E. S. Greble, 6th F. A., and Col. S. D. Sturgis, F. A., detailed members examining board, Eagle Pass, Tex., vice Major M. McCloskey, 3d F. A., and Major R. H. McMaster, 4th F. A., relieved during examination of Major M. C. Buckey, C. A. C.

Major M. C. Buckey, C. A. C., report to Col. E. A. Millar, 3d F. A., President examining board, Eagle Pass, Tex., for examination for transfer to F. A.

2d Lt. J. M. Thompson, 5th Cav., report to Lt. Col. E. L. Michle, G. S. C., President examining board, Washington, for examination for promotion.

Orders Aug. 4 amended to read Major L. F. Lehenbauer, C. A. C., Penn. National Guard.

Capt. H. F. Wilson, Philippine Scouts, retired, report by telegraph to Commanding General Southern Dept., for duty, and proceed to station to which assigned.

First Lt. C. S. McNeili, 8th Cav., relieved duty St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., and will rejoin his regiment.

Capt. W. H. McCormick, 10th Cav., report to Col. E. A. Millar, 3d F. A., President examining board, Eagle Pass, Texas, for examination for transfer to F. A.

Col. W. C. Brown, cav., report to Chief, Militia Bureau, for temporary duty.

Second Lt. R. C. Batson, 10th Inf., report to Lt. Col. G. L. Irwin, 4th F. A., President examining board, Corozal, Canal Zone, for examination for transfer to F. A.

Capt. P. L. Jones, M. C., upon next visit to Wabash, Ind., will proceed to Chicago, Ill., to inspect hospital being constructed there.

Orders Aug. 8, relating to Maj. H. L. Threlkeld, 30th Inf., amended to direct him to proceed to Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., for temporary duty, then to Army College, Sept. 15.

These officers of the M. C., upon arrival at San Francisco, will report by telegraph to the Commanding General, Southern Dept., for temporary duty at station designated: Majors E. A. Dan, Ft. Crockett, Texas; H. S. Greenlef, Ft. Brady, Mich.; R. B. Grubbs, Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo.; Capts. W. L. Sheep, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; W. Denham, Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; L. O. Tarleton, Ft. Totten, N. Y.; W. T. Cade, Jr., Ft. Bayard, N. M.; S. U. Marietta, Ft. Crook, Neb.; R. Skelton, Ft. Logan, Col.; G. H. Quade, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; T. E. Harwood, Ft. Sheridan, Ill., and M. C. Dailey, Ft. Des Moines, Iowa; F. S. Connolly, Ft. Dupont, Del.; A. G. Wilde, Ft. Ward, Wash.; J. G. Ingold, Ft. Thomas, Ky.; C. E. Holmes, and Hogan, Col.; J. F. Hammond, Ft. Ontario, N. Y.

Capt. T. E. Scott, M. C., upon arrival at San Francisco, will report by telegraph to the Commanding General, Southern Dept., for duty with Field Hospital 3, home station, Fort Leavenworth.

These officers are detailed to enter next first-year class at Medical Service School, and will proceed to Ft. Riley, Kan., on Sept. 25, reporting to Commanding Officer of that post: Second Lts. T. J. J. Christian, 1st Cav.; R. P. Hyatt, 1st Cav.; 1st Lt. F. M. Andrews, 2d Cav.; 2d Lt. D. O. Nelson, 2d Cav.; Capt. M. P. Mowry, 3d Cav.; 2d Lt. S. W. Nalle, 4th Cav.; E. N. Hardy, 8th Cav.; R. S. B. Hartz, 8th Cav.; J. A. Robenstine, 13th Cav.; J. P. Lucas, 13th Cav.; R. S. Donaldson, 17th Cav.; 1st Lt. R. S. Parrott, 3d F. A.; F. A. T. Bishop, 16th F. A.; L. H. Tallferro, 6th F. A.; G. H. Huddleson, 26th Inf.; 2d Lt. L. S. P. Houston, 28th Inf.

Capt. J. B. Hutchinson, Philippine Scouts, retirement announced.

Second Lt. N. P. Boots, 10th Cav., report to Col. E. A. Millar, 3d F. A., President Examining Board, Eagle Pass, Tex., for examination for transfer to F. A.

Orders of April 14, relating to 1st Lt. S. J. Sutherland, Inf., revoked.

Maj. J. A. Murtaugh, M. C., relieved from station at Ft. Scriven, Ga., and assigned to station at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Second Lt. E. P. Harding, 14th Inf., to Ft. George Wright, Wash., temporary duty; then to West Point, N. Y.; report Aug. 31 to Supt. Military Academy for duty; orders Aug. 1, granting Lt. Harding to report at West Point on Aug. 24 amended.

Resignation of Capt. J. P. Scheying, 2d Inf., Ill. National Guard, has been accepted.

Leave: Lt. Col. G. W. Cameron, Cav., leave extended until Aug. 28.

The Navy.

Lt. Commander J. H. Barthalow, to the Oregon as executive officer.

Lt. W. A. Sinclair, from the Oregon to Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Dept., Sept. 30.

Lt. A. H. Rice, detached the New Jersey, to Naval Academy, Annex.

Lt. B. Dutton, from the Machias to Naval Acad., Sept. 17.

Ensign W. J. Shefner, from the San Diego to the Raleigh.

Surg. A. W. Dunbar, to Naval Acad.

Surg. C. P. Kindelberger, from Naval Acad., to fleet surgeon, Atlantic Fleet.

Chief Machinist T. O'Donnell, from the Prometheus to navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Chief Machinist R. Iverson, from navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., to the Prometheus.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED—Ajax, at Nagasaki; Dupont and Wainwright, at Boston; Essex, at Milwaukee; Gloucester, at Brooklyn; Isla de Luzon, at Green Bay, Wis.; Lebanon, at Newport; San Diego, at Acapulco; Vicksburg, at San Francisco; Wahneta, at Washington; Wheeling, at Vera Cruz; Winslow, at New York yard.

SAILED—Brutus, from Manzanillo for La Paz; Cassin, Conyngham, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, and Tucker, from Newport, for Key; Celtic, from Guantanamo for Port au Prince; Flusser, from N. Y. yard for Smithtown; Glacier, from Acapulco for Manzanillo; Kearsarge, from Portland for Boston; Louisiana, Col. E. A. Millar, 3d F. A., President examining board, Eagle Pass, Tex., for examination for transfer to F. A.

3d Lt. J. M. Thompson, 5th Cav., report to Lt. Col. E. L. Michle, G. S. C., President examining board, Washington, for examination for promotion.

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Resignation of Capt. J. P. Scheying, 2d Inf., Ill. National Guard, has been accepted.

Leave: Lt. Col. G. W. Cameron, Cav., leave extended until Aug. 28.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

FLAGG, Mrs. ELISE, (Jan. 19;) total assets, $16,334; net estate, $13,503; Charles Noel Flagg, brother-in-law, was the beneficiary. Assets: Bank, $1,054; mortgages and notes, $9,120; jewelry, $224; stocks, $3,005.

KRAMER, Mrs. REBECCA, (May 12, 1916;) total assets, bank and personalty, $13,326; net estate, $11,994; Carrie Kramer, daughter, received $8,871, and Benjamin Kramer, son, $2,723.

GARDINER, Mrs. ELIZA G. DOANE, (July 31, 1912;) total assets, $45,250; net estate, $43,196. Income to Gardiner, Boyd, received $5,441; Margaret D. Fayerweather, Ann G. Pier, Elizabeth G. Gardiner, daughters, and Doane Gardiner, son, each received $7,213; Mary S. Francis, daughter, $5,000; Florence C. Hall, stepdaughter, $500, and there were bequests to four employes. Assets: Bank, $884; insurance, $1,180; jewelry, silverware, and personalty, $6,731, and interest in the estate of Mrs. Sarah Katherine Doane, late of Albany, N. Y., subject to the life estate of the latter's husband, Right Rev. William C. Doane, who has since died, $30,495.

MARSHALL, Mrs. FLORENCE, (May 27;) total assets, $163,725; net estate, $151,998; Louis Marshall, husband, received $50,608; James Marshall, Ruth Marshall, Robert Marshall, and George Marshall, children, each $25,333. Assets: Bank, $5,280; jewelry and personalty, $4,398; mortgages, $26,249; stocks and bonds, $107,797.

Bonds in Interborough Metropolitan Co., appraised at $22,204; bonds National Enameling and Stamping Co., $10,143; 575 shares Kennescott Copper, $31,912, and 100 shares American Locomotive, preferred, $11,275. Realty, $11,350. The most valuable item of jewelry was a pearl necklace valued at $1,000.

MAYER, MARY S., (Dec. 10, 1910;) total assets, $4,987; net estate, $4,238; Mrs. Lea Lowy, widow, and three brothers were the beneficiaries. Assets: Equity in 218 East Fifty-sixth Street, $1,729; bank, $3,228.

MAROSCAUX, ALICE WARREN, (Aug. 30, 1915;) total assets in New York State, $20,761; net estate, $16,158. The Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of New York was named in the residuary legatee, and received $10,305; Beatrice Lorer, not related, a rope of pearls, $2,500; Emma Warren and Louise Gleason, cousins, each $1,000, and there were several other bequests to other friends and relatives; Bishop David H. Greer is the administrator of the estate. The assets were: Bank, $12,813; jewelry and personalty, $7,948. The decedent received the income during her life from a trust fund created for her benefit by Mrs. Alice Shaw of San Francisco, her mother.

DATER, MARY E. S., (July 12, 1915;) details elsewhere.

PHELPS, JAMES W., (Dec. 25, 1914;) details elsewhere.

RICE, ISAAC L., (Nov. 2, 1915;) details elsewhere.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Associate City Superintendent Walsh will succeed William McAndrew on Monday next as Acting City Superintendent.

Vacation Playground 129, Brooklyn, will give an entertainment at 3 P. M. tomorrow.

There will be an examination on Sept. 18-19 for teachers in free-hand drawing in the high schools.

There will be an examination on Oct. 2 and 3 for teachers in ungraded classes.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suites, two rooms and bath.

34TH, 46TH EAST.—Elegant room, bath, $6; another, $4; electricity, telephone.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; room with piano; single room.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive, large, small furnished, unfurnished rooms with and without private bath; music allowed.

West Side.

11TH, 116 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and single rooms; refined surroundings; all conveniences; telephone, porch, lawn; near elevated; references.

43TH, 139 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Three-room suite; electric light, telephone, and elevator service; $10. Doyle.

32D, 44 WEST.—Doctor's office; also one front room; private bath; all conveniences.

50TH, 48 WEST.—Elegant bachelor apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; shower needle; electric light; steam heat; vacant September.

68TH, 63 WEST.—Elegant, large, airy room; attention; service; private house; phone.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms with bath, single or en suite, for gentlemen.

71ST, 206 WEST, (Subway.)—Large, small rooms; lavatories; parlor floor, professional use.

71ST, 314 WEST.—Parlor floor, kitchenette; attractive, modern house; all improvements; other rooms.

72D, WEST.—Near Park, subway; private family; front room or suite; shower, electricity, elevator; gentleman; modern. Columbus 2051.

72D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; private bath; southern exposure, telephone.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large, cool room; private bath; board; near Riverside.

73TH, 102 WEST.—Large, sunny room; lavatory; private family; gentleman; $6. Wheeler.

73TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable, clean, medium room, bath; convenient location; phone; $4.50.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; electricity; maid service.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large and small rooms, continuous hot water; also physician's office; reference.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Attractive room, with private bath; single rooms; references.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Cheerful, large room; smaller room; Summer rate. Sixth floor, west.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Private house; home atmosphere; attractive room; shower bath; references.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; reception rooms; $2.50 to $10.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful, cool front room; private bath; electricity, telephone; reference.

87TH, 209 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable; running water, light; cool; telephone; $3.50. Anderson.

87TH, 209 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor, bedroom; piano; telephone; use optional; $10. Gleiss.

89TH, 174 WEST.—Medium-sized, exquisitely furnished, light, airy room; gentleman; references. Hirst.

89TH, 322 WEST.—Magnificent furnished rooms, bath; modern conveniences; telephone; private family.

92D, 40 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, large, small rooms; convenient to bath; reasonable.

93D, 263 WEST.—Comfortable single, double room, adjoining bath; private washroom; conveniences.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Beautiful, steam-heated rooms; single, connecting; every convenience. Marsh.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; attractive, well-furnished room; bath; telephone; gentlemen.

102D, 305 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Private house; exceptionally furnished large rooms, bath; gentlemen; references given, required; board optional; telephone.

109TH, 301 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Charming outside sunny rooms; running water; for those who appreciate the best. 3-B.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Large, cool room, $7; Hudson view; convenient location. 2B.

161ST, 570 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room, private bath; refined private house; reasonable.

180TH, 556 WEST.—Clean room, shower; phone; subway; private family. Apartment 4E.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452, (116th Subway.)—Outside room, bath; gentleman; desirable. Apartment 5-A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (137th subway.)—Neatly furnished room; home cooking. Apartment 4D.

WEST END AV., 344.—Cool double, single rooms, private baths; electricity; meals optional.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER. Typist. Correspondent.—Nine years' experience office manager; excellent references. N 64 Times.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Young Irish girl, lately with children; situation as chambermaid and waiting small private family. Call 102 East 127th St.

COMPANION to wealthy lady, young widow; broad, refined, traveled. W 38 Times.

COMPANION to child or semi-invalid; city, country; references. Phone 6694 Riverside.

DRESSMAKER.—Thoroughly competent; dresses one day; half price August. Telephone 580 Audubon.

DRESSMAKER, artistic, expert fitter; street, dancing frocks. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Circle 1158.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Capable woman as housekeeper; kitchen maid if necessary; reasonable wages; references. Homemaker, 852 Columbus Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Neat appearance; family with clerical work; $8. H 346 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Refined girl, Christian, capable, desires position downtown or Brooklyn. Harb, 486 10th St., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY, exceptional experience, wants position quiet office, where intelligent, careful work is required; excellent stenographer, finished correspondent; might go out of town. N 67 Times.

SECRETARIAL STENOGRAPHER desires position of trust and responsibility; 10 years' experience law, commercial; highest references. Refined, H 350 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST.—Experienced secretarial, clerical, general office duties; excellent correspondent; desires permanent position; best reference; $20; consider good offer out of New York. H 205 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; fast, accurate, conscientious, and willing worker; some experience; $10. Grace Hart, Stenotype Company, 220 West 42d. Bryant 1818.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY.—Unquestionable character; ten years' experience; knowledge chemical terms; experience management department; interview by appointment; $25. H 337 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Able to be of real assistance to busy executive; thoroughly capable; executive ability; $20. Efficient. 340 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Good education; five years' experience; thoroughly competent; $15. H 333 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—American; initiative; executive ability; superior education; thorough business training, brokerage, commercial; $20. G 358 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptional, experienced banking, export, &c., desires position where conscientious effort appreciated. Preparedness, care of janitor. 411 Manhattan Av.

STENOGRAPHER, over three years' experience, desires position; best reference; $12. C 216 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced office details, desires permanent position; references; $18. H 334 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' law, real estate, and business experience; $16. H 332 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; reliable; references; former employer; $12. H 314 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, wish places; other Southern help. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 8022. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks, investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 50th.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 125d St. 6818 Morningside.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN,

CHINA DEPARTMENT.—We require for our china reserve stockroom a thoroughly experienced stockman with a complete knowledge of china and glassware. Apply to Superintendent.

ACCOUNTANT'S ASSISTANT, experienced; good penman; state age and salary. C. P. A., H 341 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS for trade publication; good medium, good field, good commission, good salesmen. Apply Room 308, 96 Warren St.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN wanted, general practice. Call, Room 708, 320 5th Av.

ASSISTANT to busy executive, general merchandise concern; must be versatile correspondent, energetic; possessing tact and executive ability; capable to handle large amount of detail work and look after clerical force. Apply, stating qualifications and salary desired, B 106 Times.

BILL CLERK.—Rapid, experienced; Underwood operator; state qualifications; salary $14. H 329 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright boy wanted in office and laboratory of chemical manufacturing company. Address Opportunity, B 88 Times.

BOY wanted in wholesale jewelry office; apply in own handwriting. H 358 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for general office work. Apply Room 31, 69 Wall St.

BOYS wanted. Apply Superintendent A. A. Vantine Co., Inc., 5th Av. and 39th St.

BRIGHT BOY wanted for clerical position in insurance office; age, 17-18. H 348 Times Downtown.

BUYER AND MANAGER
for bargain basement; must be a man who has had experience in these lines, and specialize in job lot buying and in buying merchandise underpriced.

Must have some experience in buying ladies' and misses' ready-to-wear; in first letter, state experience you have had, with whom, and how long in each place; also give salary expected.

LORD & GAGE, READING, PA.

CASHIER.—Bond house seeks a capable, experienced young man to act as cashier. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary desired, H 337 Times Downtown.

COLLECTORS.—Exceptional opportunity for three bright young men, aged 21-30; salary $2 per day and expenses, with good chance for advancement to producers; references and bond required. Apply after 10 A. M., Room 801, 5 West 29th St.

CORRESPONDENTS.

We have openings for 10 more correspondents in our rapidly growing organization. During the last six months this department has been doubled, affording splendid opportunities for about 50 bright, ambitious young men to learn the intricate details of the mail order business.

Experience is not absolutely necessary, but the successful applicants must have had a superior education; they must be earnest, willing to learn, and their character absolutely above reproach. Young men between 21 and 28 years of age preferred.

Call Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
1 Main St., Brooklyn.

DESIGNER and cutter wanted on popular priced line of boys' washable suits. B 98 Times.

DRAFTSMAN AND CLERK.—Junior draftsman to act as clerk; must be competent; good opportunity. Write, fully stating qualifications and salary, B 101 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Freehand sketching and planning; preferably one familiar with plumbing fixtures; steady position; give full particulars. N 45 Times.

ENTRY CLERK.—An experienced subscription entry clerk for mail list work on daily newspaper; one having experience in newspaper offices and thoroughly familiar with railway mail routes and a working knowledge of subscription mail list need apply. Y 220 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT wanted, by large educational institution; must have great capacity for detail; must be good bookkeeper; must be able to direct high class sales force; handle correspondence, and assume full direction of office; one having had actual selling experience preferred; state previous connections in full detail and state salary expected to start in first letter. N 41 Times.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MANAGER WANTED IN A BANK; YOUNG MAN, CANADIAN OR AMERICAN PREFERRED, WITH EXPERIENCE IN BUYING DOCUMENTARY BILLS, WITH ENERGY AND INITIATIVE; ALL COMMUNICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS FOREIGN EXCHANGE," ROOM 12, FOURTH FLOOR, 16 EXCHANGE PLACE.

FRESCO PAINTERS wanted who can make their own drawings; only those understanding the business thoroughly need apply. Address Y 284 Times Annex.

MAN wanted, who understands etching, painting and designing of brass signs, lettering of tablets, &c.; a man who understands the making of prices on the same, &c. W. H. Doyle, successor to the Rome Bronze Co. and Putnam Sign Co., Rome, N. Y.

PARALYSIS GAINS FOLLOWING LULL

New Cases Mount from 95, as Listed Monday, to 163 in Tuesday's Report.

AN INCREASE OF 8 DEATHS

But Daily Average Spread of Disease in the Last Week Is Smaller Than Before.

SCHOOL DATE TO BE FIXED

Dr. Emerson Will Announce It Today—No Restrictions on Return of New Yorkers Out of City.

Record of the Disease in the City.

Borough	Deaths Monday	Deaths Yesterday	New Cases Monday	New Cases Yesterday
Manhattan	14	13	43	51
Brooklyn	12	14	31	74
Bronx	3	5	8	13
Queens	2	6	13	20
Richmond	..	1	..	5
Totals	31	39	95	163

Total of deaths to date.....1,488
Total of cases to date.....6,522

Not unexpectedly, the number of new cases of infantile paralysis reported in the city yesterday was greater than the number reported on Monday and Sunday. Since the beginning of the epidemic, Tuesday reports have included cases not reported on the Saturday half holiday and the Sunday holiday.

The daily average of 133 for new cases the last three days was lower than in earlier stages of the epidemic, and Commissioner Emerson was not, therefore, discouraged by yesterday's increase.

The Department of Health is now concerned with the problem of the return to the city of children who went away to seaside resorts and other places earlier in the Summer. There are no restrictions on the return of those children who have not had or been exposed to poliomyelitis in their absence, but the officials said yesterday it would be wise for parents of such children to obtain certificates for them before leaving summering places.

These certificates, it was said, might prevent inconvenience by health authorities outside of the city, especially in New Jersey, where quarantine regulations which went into effect yesterday require certificates for travel even from one municipality to another within the State.

The certificates might prove useful in New York City, too, it was said, in allaying the fears of neighbors, who, in some instances, have caused trouble for families returning from places where poliomyelitis had been reported.

Regulations for City Children.

Concerning New York children who have had the disease or who have been exposed to infection outside of the city, Dr. Emerson yesterday issued the following regulations:

1. Cases of poliomyelitis occurring in residents of New York City who are temporarily outside the city, and developing within two weeks of the time of leaving the city, will be permitted to return, provided (a) a private conveyonce (private car, private automobile, carriage, or ambulance) is used, and (b) the patient goes direct to a hospital authorized by the Department of Health to care for cases of poliomyelitis.

2. Similar cases of poliomyelitis outside the city, in which the onset of the disease occurs two weeks or more after leaving the city, myan ot return to New York City until eight weeks from the date of onset of the disease. But in special cases, where proper care (casts, braces, &c.,) is not obtainable, patinets may be brought back to the city in a private conveyance, providing they go directly to a private room in a private hospital authorized by the Department of Health to receive cases of poliomyelitis.

3. All children under sixteen years, who have been exposed to infection with poliomyelitis outside of New York City, (except those who have had the disease,) should not return to New York City until two weeks after they have last come in contact with the case, or if they do so, must at once be reported to the Department of Health of the City of New York.

Neighbors Make Complaint.

Tax Commissioner Frederick B. Shipley of 615 East Eighteenth Street, Flatbush, recently returned to his home with with his daughter, Kathryn, 11 years old, who contracted infantile paralysis five weeks ago in a Summer camp at Tolland, Conn.

Mrs. William Clifford Fay of 600 East Nineteenth Street, a neighbor, saw the case listed in the reports of Monday and yesterday and complained to Health Commissioner Emerson and Acting Mayor Dowling that the presence of the Shipley child was endangering the neighborhood, and that Mr. Shipley, because he was a city official, had been granted special favor.

Both the Acting Mayor and the Commissioner dismissed Mrs. Fay's complaint. Dr. Emerson said the Shipley girl had recovered from the acute attack of the disease and had come home because she was in need of orthopaedic treatment. Permission for the child's removal, he added, had been granted by the Connecticut authorities, and the removal had been made in a private automobile. Both the Commissioner and Mr. Shipley said the child was carefully quarantined on the second floor of her father's house, and that no possible danger to the neighborhood could result.

Dr. Zingher's Suggestion.

Commissioner Emerson yesterday classed as "premature" the recommendation made on Monday by Dr. Abraham Zingher of the Willard Parker Hospital that physicians attempt to immunize children by injecting into them serum made from the blood of their parents. Dr. Emerson expressed displeasure with Dr. Zingher's having spoken on his own authority, as the recommendation, Dr. Emerson said, if made at all, should have come from Dr. William H. Park, director of the department's laboratories and Dr. Zingher's superior.

Dr. Charles E. Banks of the United States Public Health Service expressed approval of Dr. Zingher's theory, and said good results might be obtained from its general application. Dr. Zingher repeated his recommendation.

Two volunteers gave twenty ounces of blood for serum at the Willard Parker Hospital yesterday. One was Emil Lechner, 22 years old, of 62 East Ninety-sixth Street, who had poliomyelitis when he was 6 months old. He is Secretary and Treasurer of the Alumni Association of Crippled Children of Public School 104. The other was Luster Van Schaack, 37 years old, of Whitestone, L. I., who had the disease thirty-six years ago.

Fifteen Children Cured.

Fifteen children who contracted poliomyelitis eight weeks ago were yesterday discharged from hospitals as recovered. Only one, a girl of 3 years, possessed complete use of her muscles. Of the others, however, only one wore braces, indicating permanent paralysis. Dr. Emerson said that, with proper after-treatment, all would greatly improve. Many, he said, would probably recover entirely in two years or less. He added:

"The cases discharged today and subsequently will be followed up by the Central Committee, of which Dr. Thomas Riley of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, is temporary Chairman. Within a day or two this Committee will open permanent offices with an Executive Secretary in charge, and the names and addresses of all children discharged from hospitals will be sent to it. These, with information concerning the needs of each child, will be distributed among the co-operating philanthropic institutions represented on the committee, and each institution will see to it that he children n is district, not privately provided for, get proper treatment. Co-operation of the parents in accepting the treatment made available is all that is needed."

Dr. Emerson said the work of the organizations allied in the follow-up campaign would cover two years. Their agents, he said, would visit parents to make sure children were being treated regularly. The committee, the Commissioner added, might put delivery buses into service for carrying the crippled children between their homes and dispensaries.

Dr. Banks, of the Public Health Service, said yesterday that experiments by Dr. C. H. Lavinder and others during the present epidemic had tended to support the theory that immune adults might carry poliomyelitis to children.

Epidemic Has Cost $68,192.

Dr. Emerson yesterday made public figures showing that up to Aug. 6 his department had spent in fighting the epidemic $62,192.86 in excess of the regular 1916 appropriation for the department. Provision for the cost of fighting the epidemic was made several weeks ago by the Mayor under the charter. The items for which the extra money has been disbursed were given by the Health Commissioner as follows: For personal service, including salaries, $26,826.71; supplies and equipment, $25,652.15; treatment of cases in private hospitals at the rate of $1.25 per day per patient, $9,162.50; cost of treatment of patients on Swinburne Island at same rate, $1,457.50.

Dr. Emerson added that each patient cost the private hospitals from $2 to $2.50 a day, so that the institutions lost money on their service to the city.

The extra help engaged by the Department of Health since the beginning of the epidemic has included seventy-five field nurses, 180 hospital nurses, 42 hospital physicians, 80 medical inspectors, 162 hospital helpers and domestics, 11 chauffeurs, 4 bacteriologists and 14 clerks.

Commissioner Emerson said that despite the epidemic there had been fewer deaths of children under one year of age in the city during the first thirty-three weeks of the year than in the same period of last year, the figures being 7,937 against 8,681. In the week ended last Saturday, he said, there were 380 deaths of children under one from all causes, and 394 in the corresponding week of last year.

Mortality Rate, 22.4 Per Cent.

The mortality of the present epidemic, however, has been much higher than in any recent outbreak of infantile paralysis in this country. According to Health Department records, the mortality in the city epidemic of 1907 was 5 per cent., and in the Buffalo epidemic of 1912 8 per cent., while the rate yesterday was 22.4 per cent. The mortality rate for epidemic and sporadic cases of the disease, it was said, varied between 5 and 25 per cent., according to available records.

Gertrude Cyre, a negro child who escaped recently in a convalescent condition from the infantile paralysis ward of the Long Island College Hospital, was found yesterday applying for a position as a domestic in a house in East Fourth Street, Brooklyn. According to the police, she had worked for two weeks in a house nearby, after presenting what purported to be a certificate from a Flatbush physician. Persons in the neighborhood became uneasy when they learned that the girl had been going about the vicinity. She was taken, a prisoner, to the Kingston Avenue Hospital last night.

Preventive work, it was learned yesterday, was being done on the east side by the Mothers' Helpers Association of 518 East Sixteenth Street, under the supervision of Miss Annie White Strathern. The noses and mouths of children have been sprayed every night and they have received milk and crackers.

Dr. Emerson said yesterday he expected to announce today the earliest date on which the public schools will be permitted to open.

NEW CASES AND DEATHS.

Nams and Addresses of the Latest Victims of Paralysis.

The following names and addresses of new cases of infantile paralysis and of deaths was made public yesterday by the Department of Health:

NEW CASES—MANHATTAN.

Frieda Ollisson, 222 Cherry St.
Lawrence Curreri, 190 Elizabeth St.
Louis Forman, 100 Orchard St.
Irving Schloss, 230 Morrell St.
Joe Miller, 190 Stanton St.
Rudolph Bellax, 235 Henry St.
Victoria Male, 135 Varick St.
Catherine Rooney, 641 Hudson St.
Kenneth Moriarty, 33 Grove St.
Charles Viola, 224½ Macdougal St.
Sam Peresco, 117 West Houston St.
Helen Reynolds, 126 Greenwich St.
Josephine Contonia, 510 East 14th St.
George Watkins, 346 East 21st St.
Ida Cohen, 639 24 Av.
Mariana Gillita, 510 East 13th St.
Ruth Shnereloff, 322 East 13th St.
Leonard Goldberg, 324 1st Av.
Loui Luberman, 710 East 9th St.
Carl Vogt, 214 West 24th St.
Anna Delay, 411 West 25th St.
George Moore, 331 West 16th St.
Joun Bricham, 463 West 26th St.
Matilda Fergosso, 161 Wet 22d St.
Charles Dorry, 206 West 26th St.
Alice Conney, 353 West 16th St.
Helen Conney, 355 West 16th St.
Anna Corbett, 335 East 48th St.
Edward Seymour, 109 East 39th St.
John Osnsky, 220 East 70th St.
James McAvoy, 210 East 65th St.
Elizabeth Karew, 313 East 56th St.
Regina Hoffman, 1,679 Avenue A.
Marion Notiay, 723 West 177th St.
Kate Shay, 217 West 68th St.
Arthur Murphy, 306 West 127th St.
William Dougherty, 214 West 146th St.
Marie Gerlach, 243 West 93d St.
Ralph Shtak, 19 St. Nicholas Av.
TonyStraitata, 324 E. 107th St.
Jennie Detito, 342 E. 101st St.
Leon Stutzer, 1,887 3d Av.
Edward all, 147 W. 143d St.
George Lazers, 265 W. 146th St.
Alfred Adler, 63 W. 117th St.
Rose Bochron, 228 E. 119th St.
May Kapulo, 324 E. 102d St.
Lillian Jados, 157 E. 119th St.
Daleslaw Binezitch, 157 E. 69th St.
Josephine Skorska, 2,156 2d Av.

DEATHS—MANHATTAN.

Sam Teresco, 117 W. Houston St.
Elmer Anderson, 535 W. 48th St.
May McDonald, 36 Horatio St.
Manuel Alvared, 1,162 3d Av.
Emma Geeslin, 340 E. 40th St.
Mike Fox, 15 Rutgers Place.
Olivo Mariani, 53 Barrow St.
Emiel Schinevelt, 1,806 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn, (W. P. Hospital.)
Hernard Caler, 71 E. 114th St.
Mary Crimons, N. Y. Foundling, (Metropolitan Hospital.)
R. Scarfandanio, 124 Lovett St.
T. Assenappo, 343 E. 105th St., (W. P. Hospital.)

NEW CASES—BRONX.

Joseph Curoso, 529 Morris Av.
Mary White, 433 E. 145th St.
Jos. Bowder, 533 E. 139th St.
Mike Wenninger, 465 E. 140th St.
Vincenco Certone, 4,656 White Plains Av.
Gerald Steen, 432 College Av.
Girl Densanti, 2,956 Payne St.
—— Wildan, 820 E. 170th St.
Olive Mariani, 53 Barrow St.
Florence Goldberg, 1,888 Clinton Av.
Harry Sugel, 1,640 Washington Av.
Gilda Boz, 663 E. 188th St.
Anna Dorland, 4,327 Park Av.

DEATHS—BRONX.

Esther Sontonin, 322 E. 126th St.
Sam Mankes, 291 Pike St., Manhattan. (Riverside Hospital.)
Pasquale Tarnino, 2,491 Arthur Av. (Riverside Hospital.)
Matthew N. Hogan, 2,220 Houghton Av.
Jas. Simpson, 3,948 Park Av. (Riverside Hospital.)

NEW CASES—BROOKLYN.

Lawrence Walsh, 1,809 Henson Av.
Katherine Walsh, 1,809 Benson Av.
Mendel Gratina, 1,965 Cropsey Av.
Raphael Isilde, 341 36th St.
Margaret La Combe, 451 56th St.
Alice Forimen, 239 57th St.
Bryon, 438 59th St.
Josephine McGuire, 417 60th St.
Malven Davis, 1,978 84th St.
Anna Wasgstones, 242 W. 9th St.
Margaret Barrett, 180 5th Av.
Manuel Joachemin, 383 3d St.
Robert Gormley, 89 Vanderbilt Av.
Rose De Rova, 195 Smith St.
Hannah Biscelli, 178 Sands St.
Lizzie Flugan, 379 Pearl St.
Louis Dures, 197 Navy St.
John Dures, 197 Navy St.
Florence Cornell, 664 Myrtle Av.
Stella Saacaska, 188 Hudson Av.
Toney Schultz, 65 Hudson Av.
Paul Wendrawsky, 382 S. 4th St.
Mary Jarcehesky, 282 S. 3d St.
Esther Weinberg, 246 S. 3d St.
Thomas Joseph Connery, 87 S. 3d St.
Sol Weinstein, 359 S. 2d St.
Edward Mildner, 264 Scholes St.
Baby White, 520 Rodney St.
Joseph Carey, 224 Manhattan Av.
Lemuel Schenck, 262 Leonard St.
Joe Kleincis, 441 Keap St.
Sylvia Janowsky, 544 Graham Av.
Elizabeth Williams, 508 Driggs Av.
Marion Curran, 33 Bushwick Av.
John Mantell, 169 Troutman St.
Jacob Weiss, 380 Stockholm St.
Peter Goldstein, 406 Saratoga Av.
Miriam Bushman, 1,204 St. Marks Av.
Lillian Womick, 1,703 St. Johns Place.
Sylvia Feinstein, 1,777 Prospect Place.
David Wolf, 1,678 Prospect Place.
Lewly Louritsch, 221 Hopkinson St.
Veronica Zuluski, 278 Grove St.
Arthur Gartner, 252 Grove St.
Sarah Solof, 1,701 Bergen St.
Olive Morton, 223 Avenue I.
John Ryder, 488 Hawthorne St.
George McGowan, 1,354 Prospect Av.
John Van Westering, 177 Prospect St.
Anna Weitman, 2,968 West 28th St.
Raymond Barnett, 2,969 West 33d St., C. I.
Julius Freedman, 1,625 4d St.
Gerson Freedman, 1,625 42d St.
Dorothy Skidmore, 1,219 East 93d St.
Jennie Rubensfield, 584 Snediker Av.
Aaron Lenkowsky, 652 Saratoga Av.
Dora Rosenthal, 643 Sagatoga Av.
Frida Matthias Turia, 503 Sackman St.
Bernhard Farb, 1,870 Pitkin Av.
Samuel Ginsberg, 35 New Lots Road.
David Katz, 242 New Jersey Av.
Eugene Schulman, 416 Junius St.
Sol. Cohen, 401 Jerome St.
Charles Diamond, 543 Hopkinson Av.
Samuel Chowsky, 27 Hinsdale St.
George Schmidt, 34 Georgia Av.
Fanny Wabrick, 365 Elton St.
Jacob Schneider, 1,876 Douglass St.
Robert Kaplan, 501 Cleveland St.
Eva Glaberman, 258 Christopher St.
Alfred Meyers, 57 Christopher Av.
Hyman Dreter, 428 Ashford St.
Lilly Grendsert, 338 Alabama Av.

DEATHS—BROOKLYN.

Margaret Barrett, 180 5th Av.
Antinetta Guigliotta, 369 Manhattan Av.
Hyman Deiter, 328 Ashford St.
Alice Tonnessen, 239 57th St.
John Tures, 197 Navy St.
Wallace Reid, 886 E. 17th St.
Maria Ross, 243 Troutman St.
Joseph Meil, 117 Freeman St.
John Cullen, 378 Hicks St.
Eugene Schulman, 416 Junius St.
Leonard Schuf, 262 Leonard St.
Eleanor Cohen, 156 Grand St.
Branislava Gurdak, 68 North 8th St.
Max Thurn, 2,874 W. 23d St.

NEW CASES—QUEENS.

Catherine Murphy, St. Joseph's Home, Flushing.
W. Kent, Rocky Hill Road, Bayside.
V. Lomax, 97 Muncie Av., Elmhurst.
John Greuer, 276 Onderdonk Av., Ridgewood.
F. Brock, 1,872 Ralph St., Ridgewood.
Josephine Trimes, 1,877 Madison St., Ridgewood.
Franklin Lanzer, 851 Forest Av., Ridgewood.
F. Knell, 343 Hill Place, Glendale.
Robert Webell, 5 Conwell Place, Maspeth.
Lillian Portes, 34 Jay Av., Maspeth.
Helen Fahey, 22 41st St., Corona.
George Kimsky, 189 Kosciusko St., Jamaica.
Minnie Kormo, 261 Washington St., Jamaica.
Catherine Haugert, 210 Brown Av., Jamaica.
R. Minor, 1,135 Cortland Av., Ozone Park.
P. Waldman, 35 South Park Av., Arverne
Martha Hiltmer, 62 Merrick Road, Jamaica.
W. Reinig, 331 Washington St., Jamaica.
Sidney Klein, 15 Lygard Place, Rockaway Beach.
T. Mink, 153 East Av., Long Island City.

DEATHS—QUEENS.

Charles Bomhag, 500 Seneca Av., Ridgewood.
Robert Minos, 1,135 Portland Av., Ozone Pk
Catherine Haubert, 210 Braun Av., Jamaica.
Henry Longling, Pdlton St. and Eastwood Place, Jamaica.
Sidney Klein, 15 Wygand Place, Rockaway Beach.
Kate Tromen, 35 S. Park Av., Arverne.

NEW CASES—RICHMOND.

Warren Walker, Summitt Av., New Dorp.
Ronald Walker, Summitt Av., New Dorp.
Charles Newbrak, 3,061 Richmond Turnpike, Linoleumville.
Henry Schweitzer, 106 Laurel Av., Stapleton.
Antonia Palumbo, Vanderbilt Av. and Marine Way, New Dorp.

DEATHS—RICHMOND.

Hattie Melnick, 88 Morningstar Rd., Port Richmond.

A case of infantile paralysis was discovered yesterday, too late for inclusion in the day's list, in St. Joseph's Convent for Girls, at Sanford and Jamaica Avenues, Flushing, where there were 322 children. The convent has been under strict quarantine for weeks, it was said, and no other cases have appeared among its inmates. The affected child, a girl, 3 years old, was removed.

75 NEW CASES IN THIS STATE.

Reports to Albany More Numerous Than on Any Other Day Thus Far.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Seventy-five cases of infantile paralysis—a new record for one day—were reported to the State Department of Health in the twenty-four hours ending at 5 o'clock this afternoon, from various districts of the State, not including the city of New York. Four victims succumbed to the disease. Since the onutbreak of the epidemic 145 deaths and 1,083 cases have been reported outside of New York city.

Health Department officials explained the unusually large number of cases today by pointing out that many of the reports came from the branch ofice of the department recently established at Roslyn and included many cases that previously would have been reported a day or two earlier. Twenty-nine of the reports today were from Long Island, 15 from Nassau County and 14 from Suffolk County.

The deaths occurred at Manlius, Fayetteville, Hensonville, and Durham. The new cases were distributed as follows: Mount Vernon, 6; Utica and Babylon, 5 each; Dunkirk, Hempsted, and Islep, 3 each; Portchester, Great Neck, Hickville, Yonkers, Ellenville, Roslyn Heights, Rurham, Cooks Falls, Belleport Patchogue and Hensonville, 2 each, and 1 each from Shoreham, Sandy Creek, Elmira, Fayetteville, Smithville, Cornwall-on-Hudson Syosett, Underhill Park, West Park, Ossining, Balowinsville, Hudson, Ferndale, Oswego, Delanson Manlius, Livingston Manor, Old Westbury, Athens Casenovia Locust Valley, Oyster Bay Glen Cove, Huntington, Mill Neck, Westbury Diand, and Windham.

JERSEY QUARANTINE SPORADIC

Enforced in Some Places; in Others Not—126 New Cases in State.

New Jersey's emergency quarantine measure, forbidding children of less than sixteen years of age to enter the State or to travel from place to place within the State without health certificates issued by officials, was in effect yesterday. During the day 126 new cases of infantile paralysis were reported to the State Department of Health, against fifty-three on the day before.

In some places the State quarantine regulations were put into force literally, in other places the enforcement was partial, and in still others it was not noticeable at all. Three particular facts prevented its real State-wide effectiveness:

First, under an opinion by Assistant Attorney General Herbert Boggs, the railroads in the State were instructed not to refuse passage to any child who insisted upon traveling without a health certificate. The railroads expressed willingness to co-operate with the health authorities, but the Assistant Attorney General said that, in a last resort, they could legally do nothing more than warn and request passengers with children to obtain certificates.

Second, the officers all over the State detailed to enforce the quarantine were instructed by Dr. William H. Chew, President of the State Board of Health, to demand certificates from traveling children, but not "to use force," and no provision for arrests for violation of the regulations having been made in the code. The only punishment provided was a fine of from $25 to $100 to be recovered in an action for debt, imprisonment to follow if the fine should not be paid after judgment had been obtained.

Not Enough Policemen.

Third, the entrances to many municipalities outnumber many times the enrolled policemen, so that the municipalities which had not augmented their forces were physically unable to enforce the regulations. In Union Hill, for example, there are forty-six entrances and twenty-six policemen.

Furthermore, the dividing lines which separate Union Hill, North Bergen, West Hoboken, Weehawken, West New York, and Guttenberg are as imaginary in the practical experience of the citizens as the equator, and the health officers of most of these places have almost despaired of enforcing the quarantine strictly. They pointed out that if a child should run across a street which happened to divide two of the municipalities it would, under strict construction of the law, be required to have a health certificate issued that day.

The quarantine, however, was not merely a paper prohibition yesterday, although it was enforced in spots and unenforced in other spots. Travelers had no way of knowing in advance where the spots of enforcement were, so those who wanted to escape inconvenience and trouble provided their children with certificates. It was pointed out in some localities that if the authorities, even though unable to enforce the regulations uniformly, would shift the districts of enforcement from time to time, travelers would be kept guessing and, to avoid delays that might occur anywhere, would always carry certificates for children.

Expects Benefit to New York.

A benefit from the quarantine will accrue to New York, in the opinion of Dr. Banks, senior surgeon of the United States Public Health Service, who says the number of children coming to the city on holidays will be reduced, and that those who come will be provided with certificates from their home authorities which will facilitate their return to New Jersey.

According to reports, although the railroads did not refuse passage to any children not possessing certificates, no travelers ignored the regulations.

In many municipalities extra appropriations have been made for the enforcement of the quarantine, which has been left largely to the local authorities. In addition, eleven inspectors were sent out from Trenton by the State Department of Health yesterday to assist in making the regulations effective.

Many communities in New Jersey have adopted quarantine measures more strict than those of the State, and these will not be superseded by the State requirements. In Trenton, for example, no children except resident ones who have been away are permitted entrance, and no children at all are permitted to leave.

Green tickets have been adopted for the identification of persons crossing the township line at Bernardsville, and the owners of estates in Somerset Hills district have practically isolated themselves. At Montclair an order was issued yesterday excluding from theatres all persons of less than 21 years.

In Hoboken, the Mayor took up the matter of keeping the public schools closed until November 1, and at Harrison a man was fined $10 for breaking the local quarantine. specially strict measures have been put in force for the protection of Palisale Park, it was said yesterday.

The Trenton reports of new cases in New Jersey yesterday brought the total number of cases in the State to 1,659. Other reports of new cases which came direct from the localities affected and included cases not mentioned in the Trenton dispatch increased this number. The new cases, as reported from all sources yesterday, were distributed as follows:

Newark, 65; Jersey City, 8; Irvington township,, 7; Paterson, 4; Trenton Bayonne, Bethlehem township, and Spring Lake, 3 each; Atlantic City, West Orange, West New York, New Brunswick, and North Plainfield, 2 each; Bogota, Hackensack, Leonia, Belleville, East Orange, Irvington, (Millburn township,) Washington township, (Gloucester County,) Kearny, West Hoboken, Boonton, Madison, Brick township, Newton township, Elizabeth, Linden, Plainfield, Westfield, Ocean Grove, Perth Amboy, Camden, and South Orange township, one each.

The Board of Health of White Plains yesterday directed the Board of Education not to open the public schools until Oct. 2.

The same date for the opening of the schools was fixed in Yonkers, where two new cases of the disease were reported yesterday.

13 More Ill in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—Thirteen cases of infantile paralysis were reported today to the State Department of Health, making a total of 94 in this State since Aug. 1, as against 117 in July. Two of the new cases developed at North Adams, which has reported a total of 17 in the last few weeks.

BOETTLER NOW INSPECTOR.

Commissioner Makes Transfers Following Captain's Promotion.

Police Commissioner Woods yesterday appointed Captain William F. Boettler, Acting Inspector of the Tenth District in Brooklyn, a full Inspector.

Boettler joined the Police Department in 1896. He was made a Sergeant four years later, was promoted to Lieutenant in 1902, and was made a Captain in 1908. On June 23, 1909, Commissioner Bingham appointed him an Inspector, but on May 20, 1910, Commissioner Baker reduced him to a Captain.

The following transfers and assignments were ordered by Commissioner Woods to take effect today:

Captain Richard O'Connor, Acting Inspector from the Fourteenth Inspection District, the Bronx, to the Ninth Inspection District in Brooklyn; Captain James J. Savage, from the East 126th Street Station to command the Fourteenth Inspection District as Acting Inspector; Captain John Kelly, from the Glendale Precinct to the Flushing Precinct; Captain Patrick O'Neil, from the Flushing Precinct to the East 126th Street Station; Lieutenant Edward H. West of the Fifth Street Station to temporary command of the Glendale Station.

These changes followed the promotion of Captain Boettler and the retirement of Inspector John J. Farrell of the Ninth Inspection District.

A decision in favor of Police Lieutenant Daniel E. Costigan was handed down yesterday by Justice George V. Mullan in the Supreme Court of the Bronx, ordering the Civil Service Commission to add to Costigan's present rating in the Captaincy list the credit due him as a result of the honorable mention he earned in 1906. This will raise Costigan from twenty-two on the list to twelve, and will make him eligible for the higher grade almost immediately.

Mortgage Company Will Dissolve.

A petition signed by the majority of the Directors of the Kings County Mortgage Company, asking permission to dissolve the corporation, was presented yesterday before Justice Frederick E. Crane, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. The dull condition of the real estate market was the cause for the step. Justice Crane issued an order to show cause why the dissolution should not take place and made it returnable on Sept. 27, before Walter C. Randall, of 111 Broadway, as referee. The petition declared that the corporation was solvent. It has a capital stock of $125,000 and liabilities of $188,813. It owns property consisting of real estate, mortgages, and cash amounting to $584,789 which is encumbered to the extent of only $262,152.

JERSEY MOSQUITOS SCARCE.

Search by Museum of Natural History Almost Futile.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 15.—Assistant Curator Coleman of the American Museum of Natural History visited this town today in search of specimens of the culex sollicitans and culex pipiens, but after a hard day's work he had to leave with only a few samples and the conviction that the culex solicitans and culex pipiens were becoming nearly as extinct as the ichthyosaurus or the dinosaur.

All of which means that the famous Jersey mosquito seems to be dying out. Mr. Coleman enlisted the aid of Chief Inspector Russell W. Gels of the Union County Mosquito Extermination Commission and Mr. Gies led the intrepid Mr. Coleman into haunts where the maneaters once had flourished.

It was only with difficulty, however, that the few specimens obtained, were rounded up and these seemed so worn and lonely that they apparently welcomed capture.

The Natural History Museum wants a complete exhibit of the various specimens, but after today Mr. Coleman doesn't know how it's going to get it.

Look Out for Totten's Big Guns!

Colonel William G. Haan, commandant of Fort Totten, sent notices yesterday to residents within five miles to take precautions against damage to pictures, bric-a-brac, and other breakables when mortar practice begins tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The mortars shoot at a target in the Sound off Sands Point.

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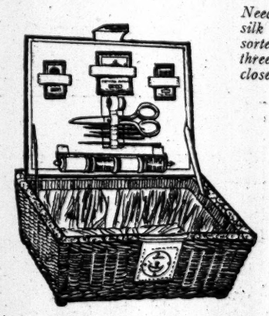
Needle Case, colored morocco leather, silk lining, fittings: nine packages assorted sewing needles, two bodkins; three flannel flaps: 4¾ x 2¾ inches closed.....$2.00



Sewing Basket (at left), tan English wicker body, black colored stripe morocco cover and rim, satin lining, tufted bottom; fittings: three packages assorted needles, thimble, scissors, bodkin, knitting and milliner's needles, four spools of thread on reel, lock and key. Size: 10 x 8 x 3 inches, complete.....$10.50

Sewing Case (at right), black colored stripe morocco, moiré silk lining, pocket one side with skeins; fittings: scissors, three crochet hooks, knitting needle, thimble and stiletto. Case closes flat with snap fastenings: 7½ x 6½ inches, complete. $8.00

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